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ABSTRACT

As part of a longitudinal study examining student progress through the Hawaii community colleges, this study examines the characteristics of 8,979 students who entered the community colleges in fall 1975 and compares the student profiles of the 6,503 who enrolled in spring 1976 with the 2,476 who discontinued their enrollment. The study is based on information in student files and on responses of students to an evaluation survey of their first semester. Major findings are presented in three sections: (1) comparison of all continuing and non-continuing students, by campus, as to age, sex, marital status, high school background, entry status, grade point average, full- or part-time status, program, and credit completion ratio; (2) comparison of all continuing and non-continuing students, by campus and program (liberal arts, business, health services, hotel/food services, public services, or technology) as to age, sex, marital status, entry status, full- or part-time status, grade point average, and credit completion ratio; (3) comparison of continuing and non-continuing survey respondents at Hawaii, Honolulu, Maui, and Windward campuses as to goals they considered important, average degree of fulfillment of expectations, and evaluations of their community college experiences. Pertinent data are tabulated and graphed and detailed tables are appended. (NHM)

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FALL 1975 ENTERING STUDENTS IN SPRING 1976
A COMPARISON OF CONTINUING AND NON-CONTINUING STUDENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THEIR SECOND SEMESTER

Report No. 10

Student Flow Project

May 1976

Office of the Chancellor for Community Colleges
Educational Services Division
University of Hawaii

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A. Introduction

Among the 8,979 students who entered the community colleges in Fall 1975, 6,503 or 72 percent are continuing their enrollment in the same community college in Spring 1976. The remaining 2,476 students discontinued for various reasons (see Report No. 9 of the Student Flow Project). This report deals with the question: Are students who are continuing in the same community college in Spring 1976 significantly different from those who discontinued their enrollment? To answer this question, two sources of data were used: (1) information on student characteristics in the University of Hawaii's computer files and (2) responses of continuing and non-continuing students in a survey which asked them to indicate their important goals/degree of fulfillment and to evaluate their first semester's community college experience.

B. Organization of This Report

The major findings of our study are presented in three sections:

1. Comparison of continuing and non-continuing students: all continuing and all non-continuing students, by campus, are compared on 9 characteristics.

2. Comparison of continuing and non-continuing students with program controlled: continuing and non-continuing students in each program, by campus, are compared on 7 characteristics.

3. Comparison of survey respondents on four campuses: continuing and non-continuing students at Hawaii, Honolulu, Maui and Windward, who responded to their questionnaires, are compared on goals they considered important, average degrees of fulfillment-of-expectations, and evaluations of their community college experiences.

We have a great deal of data, some of which is included in Report No. 10A, Statistical Details, which presents the characteristics on which continuing and non-continuing students differed significantly, by campus and by program.

C. Findings: Comparison Based on Student Characteristics for the Seven Community Colleges

Data on entering students are varied and include both personal and academic characteristics:

1. personal: sex, age, marital status

2. academic: high school background, Fall 1975 characteristics--entry status, full- or part-time status, grade point average, program, credit completion ratio.

Findings on each of the above characteristics are presented below in terms of: (1) continuation rates in Spring 1976 and (2) distribution of students in Fall 1975 and Spring 1976 to show the effects of non-continuing rates on the community colleges.

1. Continuation Rates in Spring 1976

As indicated earlier, 72 percent of the Fall 1975 entering students were continuing their enrollment in the same community college in Spring 1976. Continuation rates for the campuses showed some variation:

Hawaii	77%
Honolulu	73%
Kapiolani	74%
Kauai	64%
Leeward	75%
Maui	66%
Windward	67%

See Table A for data, by campus, on highest and lowest continuation rates and Table 1 in Appendix A for detailed data. See Figure 1 for an illustration of continuation rates, by characteristics, for the community college total. (See Appendix B for a similar figure for each community college.)

a. Sex: Males had a continuation rate of 75 percent; females, 70 percent. For all seven community colleges, males had a higher continuation rate than females, ranging from 79 percent at Hawaii to 69 percent at Maui. The continuation rates for females ranged from 74 percent at Hawaii to 58 percent at Kauai.

There is a statistically significant difference in the distribution of continuing and non-continuing students, by sex, for the total and Honolulu (.001 level), Kauai (.01 level), and Leeward (.05 level).

b. Age: Students are placed in one of the following five age groups as of January 1, 1976--below 19, 19-21, 22-24, 25-29, and over 29. For the total, the highest continuation rate was 80 percent for the below 19 group, followed by 74 percent for those over 29. The lowest continuation rate was for the 22-24 age group (59 percent).

Highest continuation rates were found for the below 19 group on all campuses except Windward (over 29 group). Over 80 percent of the below 19 group continued their enrollment at Hawaii, Kapiolani, Kauai, and Leeward. The 22-24 age group had the lowest continuation rates on all campuses except Honolulu (25-29 group).

There is a statistically significant difference between continuing and non-continuing students, by age groups, for the total and for all campuses (.001 level) including Windward (.01 level).

c. Marital Status: Students who were sirgle had a slightly higher continuation rate (73 percent) than those who were married (70 percent). This was true of all campuses except Leeward and Windward which had higher continuation rates for married students. Continuation rates for single students ranged from 78 percent at Hawaii to 65 percent

TABLE A
HIGHEST AND LOWEST CONTINUATION RATES IN SPRING 1976, BY CAMPUS
(In Percentages)

Note: Highest and lowest rates are underlined to show the range in continuation rates. Levels of significance are denoted thus: * (.05 level); ** (.01 level), and *** (.001 level). Enrollments under 6 are not considered in this comparative analysis.

Characteristic	TOTAL	HAWAII	HONOLULU	KAPIOLANI	KAUAI	LEEWARD	MAUI	WINDWARD
TOTAL	72.4%	76.6%	72.5%	73.5%	63.7%	75.3%	65.7%	66.7%
SEX	***		***		**	*		
Higher	Male 74.8	Male 78.9	Male 75.3	Male 74.0	Male 70.3	Male 76.9	Male 68.8	Male 70.4
Lower	Female 69.8	Female 74.1	Female 66.1	Female 73.2	Female 57.9	Female 73.2	Female 62.7	Female 63.0
AGE	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	**
Highest	Below 19 80.3	Below 19 83.0	Below 19 79.3	Below 19 80.1	Below 19 83.6	Below 19 81.6	Below 19 78.7	Over 29 76.0
Lowest	22-24 58.9	22-24 62.5	25-29 66.9	22-24 57.3	22-24 46.9	22-24 56.5	22-24 52.9	22-24 54.8
MARITAL STATUS[a]	**		***				*	
Higher	Single 73.2	Single 77.7	Single 74.6	Single 73.8	Single 65.4	Married 76.4	Single 68.3	Married 70.1
Lower	Married 70.0	Married 72.5	Married 66.0	Married 71.9	Married 60.2	Single 74.8	Married 59.5	Single 65.1
HIGH SCHOOL BACKGROUND[b]	***	***	*	***	***		***	
Highest	Public, Hawaii 77.0	Public, Maui 94.7	Public, Windward 77.2	Public, Kauai 78.2	Public, Kauai 75.4	Public, Kauai 88.9	Public, Kauai 81.3	Special and Public, Hono. 72.0
Lowest	U.S. Mainland 61.6	Public, Windward 43.8	Special 61.5	Foreign 57.6	Foreign 51.6	U.S. Mainland 69.8	U.S. Mainland 45.4	Foreign 60.0
ENTRY STATUS	***	*	***	**	**	***	***	*
Higher	New 75.1	New 78.3	New 74.9	New 75.4	New 67.7	New 77.2	New 72.0	New 69.9
Lower	Transfer 65.1	Transfer 69.6	Transfer 66.2	Transfer 68.5	Transfer 55.0	Transfer 69.4	Transfer 52.0	Transfer 59.8
STATUS--FULL/PART-TIME	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Higher	Full-Time 82.7	Full-Time 85.6	Full-Time 82.4	Full-Time 82.4	Full-Time 79.2	Full-Time 84.7	Full-Time 82.2	Full-Time 73.6
Lower	Part-Time 57.5	Part-Time 54.8	Part-Time 56.3	Part-Time 58.6	Part-Time 47.9	Part-Time 63.4	Part-Time 45.8	Part-Time 59.8
GRADE POINT AVERAGE	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Highest	2.0-2.9 85.2	2.0-2.9 87.6	2.0-2.9 82.9	2.0-2.9 89.6	2.0-2.9 82.1	3.0-3.4 85.0	2.0-2.9 85.2	2.0-2.9 80.6
Lowest	Below 2.0 44.6	Below 2.0 55.1	Below 2.0 48.9	Below 2.0 45.2	Below 2.0 32.0	Below 2.0 47.1	Below 2.0 29.3	Below 2.0 33.3
PROGRAM	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	
Highest	Health 82.1	Business 86.9	Hotel/Food 90.0	Public Svcs. 85.7	Public Svcs. 95.2	Public Svcs. 85.7	Public Svcs. 92.9	Business 92.3
Lowest	Other 41.4	Other 39.8	Other 43.0	Other 30.9	Other 33.1	Other 56.0	Other 33.3	Other 63.0
CREDIT COMPLETION RATIO	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Highest	.90 to .99 91.4	.90 to .99 100.0	.80 to .89 92.3	.90 to .99 100.0	.90 to .99 100.0	.80 to .89 and .90 to .99 92.0	.80 to .89 92.7	.70 to .79 90.7
Lowest	Below .50 39.7	Below .50 37.9	Below .50 44.9	Below .50 32.6	Below .50 28.0	Below .50 46.5	Below .50 28.8	Below .50 40.4

Source: Table 1 in Appendix A.

[a]Omits "Other" whose numbers were relatively low (27 for the seven community colleges).
[b]Omits "No Data" (61 students) and "U.S. Possessions" (18 students).

FIGURE 1
CONTINUATION RATES, BY CHARACTERISTICS
COMMUNITY COLLEGE TOTAL
FALL 1975 TO SPRING 1976

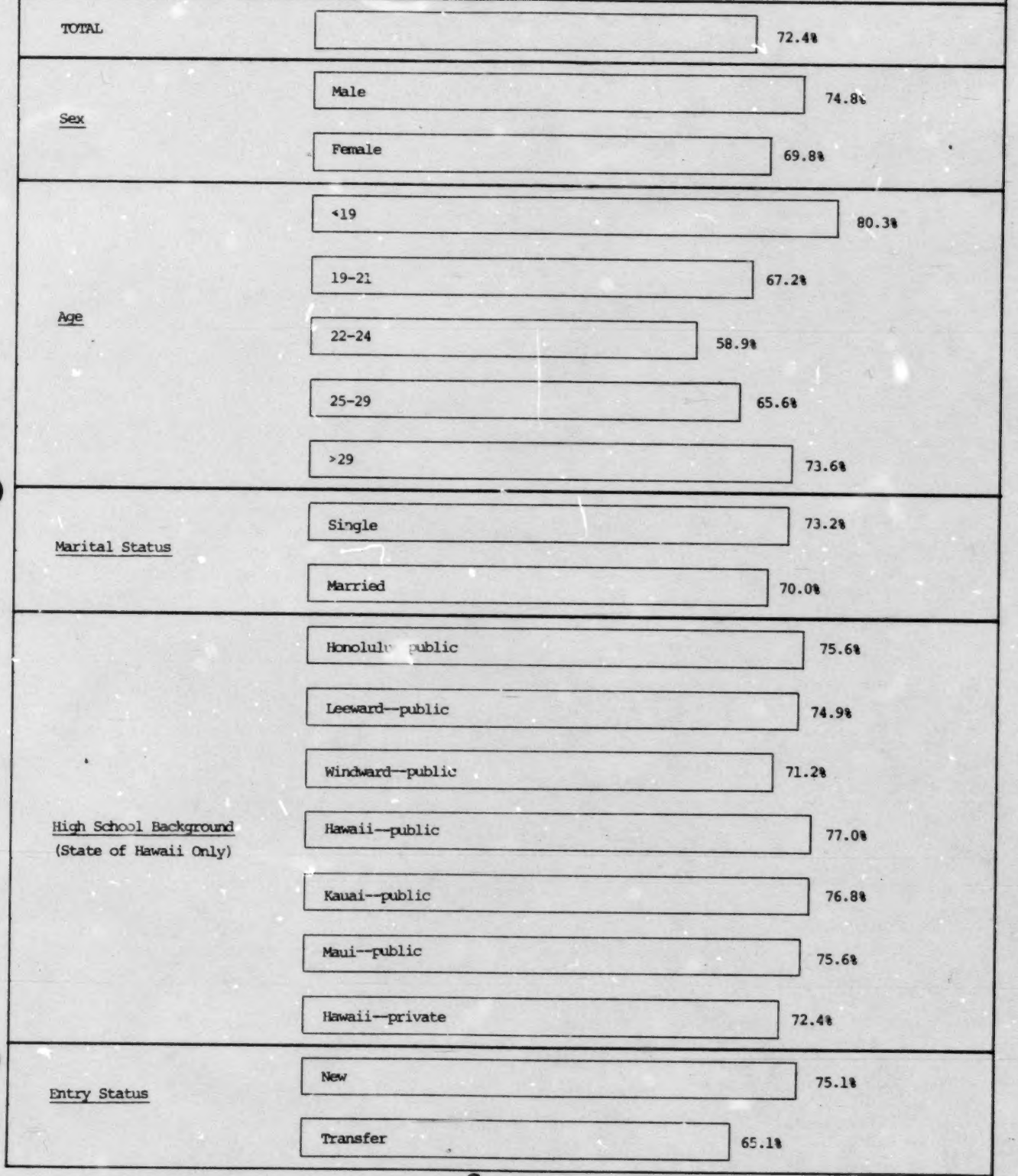
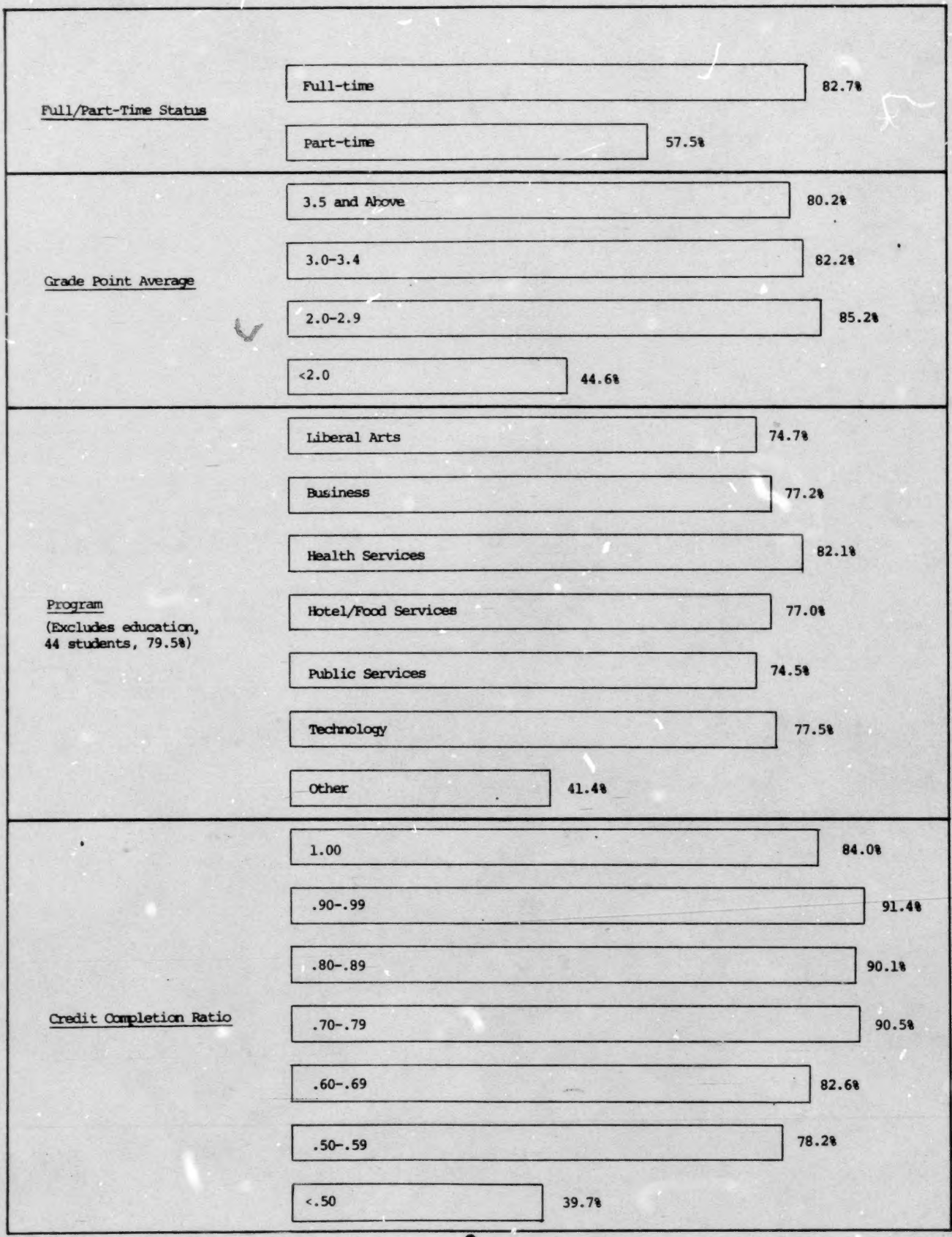


FIGURE 1 (Cont.)



at Kauai and Windward. Continuation rates for married students ranged from 76 percent at Leeward to 60 percent at Kauai and Maui.

There is a statistically significant difference between continuing and non-continuing students, by marital status, for the total (.01 level), Honolulu (.001 level) and Maui (.05 level).

d. High School Background: Students are placed in one of the following based on the high school from which they graduated:

-- public, Honolulu
-- public, Leeward and Central
-- public, Windward
-- public, Hawaii
-- public, Kauai
-- public, Maui
-- private, State of Hawaii
-- U. S. Mainland
-- U. S. Possessions
-- Foreign Countries
-- Special (non-high school graduates)

Students who graduated from public high schools on the island of Hawaii had the highest continuation rate (77 percent), while those who graduated from Mainland high schools had the lowest (62 percent).

There is a statistically significant difference between continuing and non-continuing students, by high school background, for the total, Hawaii, Kapiolani, Kauai and Maui (.001 level) and Honolulu (.05 level).

e. Entry Status: New students had higher continuation rates than transfer students for the total (75 percent) and for the seven community colleges. These ranged from 78 percent at Hawaii to 68 percent at Kauai. The continuation rate for transfer students was 65 percent for the total and ranged from 70 percent at Hawaii to 52 percent at Maui.

There is a statistically significant difference between continuing and non-continuing students, by entry status, for the total, Honolulu, Leeward and Maui (.001 level), Kapiolani and Kauai (.01 level), Hawaii and Windward (.05 level).

f. Full/Part-Time Status*: Full-time students had a higher continuation rate (83 percent) than part-time students (58 percent). This was true for all seven community colleges with continuation rates for full-time students ranging from 86 percent at Hawaii to 74 percent

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*Students are considered full-time students if they register for 12 or more credits in a semester.

at Windward. Continuation rates for part-time students ranged from 63 percent at Leeward to 46 percent at Maui.

There is a statistically significant difference between continuing and non-continuing students, by full- and part-time status, for the total and all seven community colleges (.001 level).

g. Grade Point Average: Students were placed in one of four grade-point-average groups: 3.5 and above, 3.0 to 3.4, 2.0 to 2.9, and below 2.0.

The 2.0 to 2.9 group had the highest continuation rates for the total (85 percent) and all community colleges except Leeward (3.0 to 3.4). At least 35 percent of the 2.0 to 2.9 group continued their enrollment at Hawaii, Kapiolani and Maui. The below 2.0 group had the lowest continuation rates for the total (45 percent) and for the seven community colleges, ranging from 55 percent at Hawaii to 29 percent at Maui.

There is a statistically significant difference between continuing and non-continuing students, by grade-point-average groups, for the total and all seven community colleges at the .001 level.

h. Program: Students were placed in eight program clusters: liberal arts, business, health services, hotel/food services, public services, technology, education and other (unclassified students).

Campuses differed somewhat regarding the program with the highest continuation rate. While health services was highest for the total (82 percent), public services had the highest continuation rate at Kapiolani, Kauai, Leeward and Maui; hotel/food services at Honolulu; business at Hawaii and Windward. The total continuation rate for liberal arts majors was 75 percent, ranging from 79 percent at Kapiolani to 67 percent at Kauai and Windward. The "other" group had the lowest continuation rates (41 percent for the total), ranging from 63 percent at Windward to 31 percent at Kapiolani.

There is a statistically significant difference between continuing and non-continuing students, by program, for the total and all community colleges, except Windward, at the .001 level.

i. Credit Completion Ratio: This ratio is derived by dividing the number of credits earned by the number of credits attempted in the Fall 1975 semester. There are seven groups in which students were placed: ratio of 1.00, .90 to .99, .80 to .89, .70 to .79, .60 to .69, .50 to .59, and below .50.

Students with credit completion ratios of .90 to .99 had the highest continuation rate (91 percent) and those of less than .50 had the

lowest (40 percent). Colleges had the highest continuation rates for the following groups:

-- Hawaii, Kapiolani, Kauai	.90 to .99
-- Honolulu, Leeward, Maui	.80 to .89
-- Leeward, Windward	.70 to .79

(Leeward had the same continuation rate for the .70 to .79 and .80 to .89 groups.)

The seven community colleges had the lowest continuation rates for students who completed less than half of attempted credits: ranging from 47 percent at Leeward to 28 percent at Kauai.

There is a statistically significant difference between continuing and non-continuing students, by credit completion ratios, for the total and for the seven community colleges (.001 level).

2. Distribution of Students in Fall 1975 and Spring 1976

The previous section discussed continuation rates, by student characteristi and indicated how they varied. The distribution of students continuing in the same community college in Spring 1976 is different from that of the original Fall 1975 entering group. Details on these distributions for both semesters are found in Table 2 in Appendix A, and a discussion of campus changes is found in Appendix C.

Selected findings are presented below, showing increases only in the percentages from Fall 1975 to Spring 1976 for the community college total:

-- males, from 53 percent of Fall 1975 entering students to 55 percent of Spring 1976 continuing students;

-- below 19 group, from 39 to 43 percent;

-- single students, from 73 to 74 percent;

-- students from public, Honolulu high schools, from 24 to 25 percent; public, Leeward, from 18 to 19 percent;

-- new students, from 73 to 76 percent;

-- full-time students, from 59 to 68 percent;

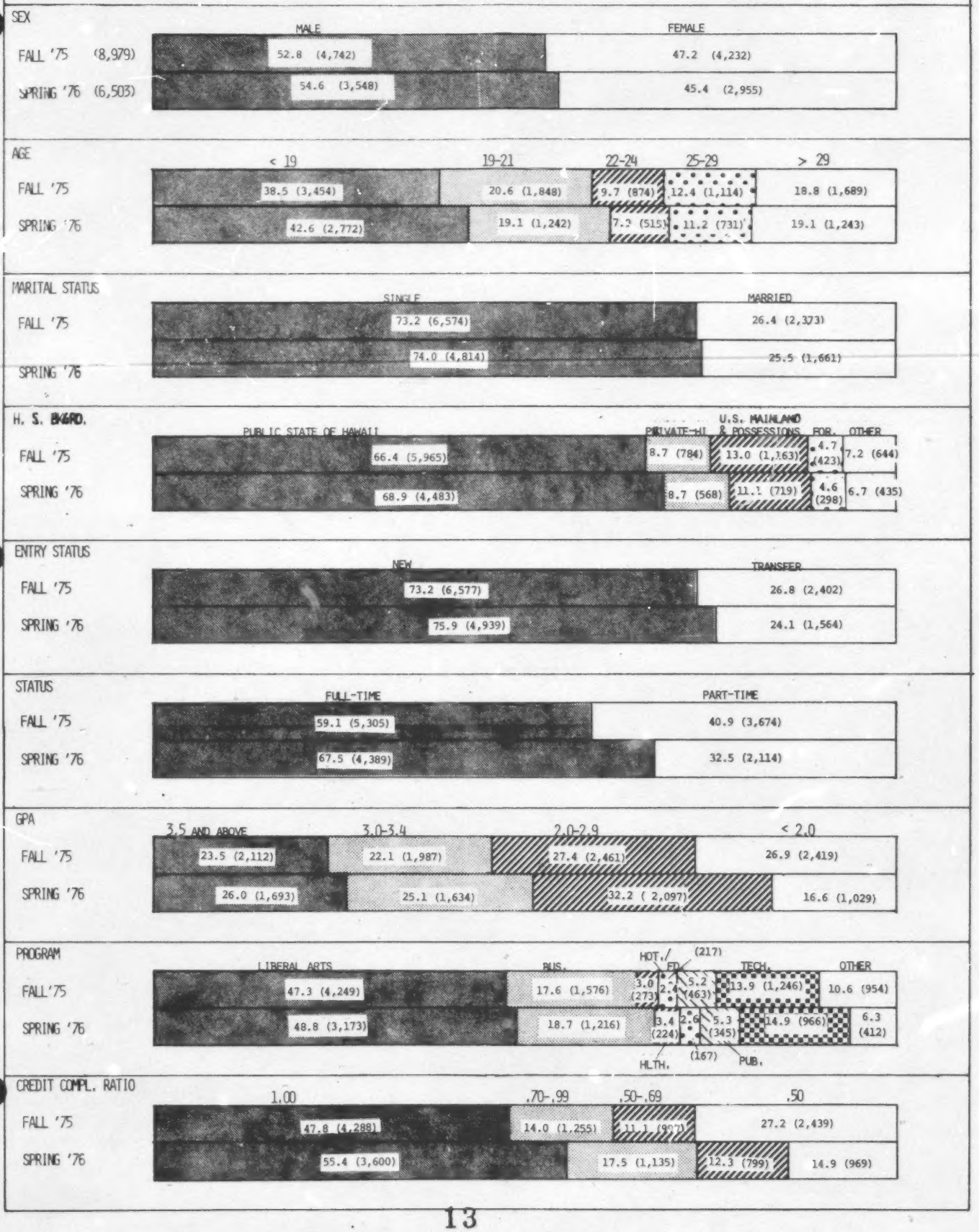
-- 2.0 to 2.9 GPA group, from 27 to 32 percent;

-- liberal arts majors, from 47 to 49 percent; business majors, from 18 to 19 percent; technology majors, from 14 to 15 percent;

-- 1.00 credit completion ratio group, from 48 to 55 percent. (Other groups also increased by 1-2 percent: .80 to .89; .70 to .79.)

See Figure 2 for an illustration of the distribution of students in Fall 1975 and Spring 1976.

FIGURE 2
DISTRIBUTION OF FALL 1975 ENTERING STUDENTS AND THOSE CONTINUING IN SPRING 1976
COMMUNITY COLLEGE TOTAL



D. Findings: Comparison Based on Student Characteristics, with Program Controlled

Continuing and non-continuing students, for the total and at each community college, differed significantly on many characteristics, as indicated in the previous section. In order to refine our analysis, we decided to compare continuing and non-continuing students on the same characteristics, but with program controlled. Tables summarizing the characteristics on which students differed significantly are presented for each campus below. The reader is urged to refer to Statistical Details (Report No. 10A) for further data.

The two characteristics on which continuing and non-continuing students differed significantly most often were grade point average and credit completion ratio, followed by full/part-time status. Continuing and non-continuing students in the liberal arts differed most often compared to those in other vocational education programs.

1. Hawaii Community College (573 continuing students; 76.6% continuation rate)

Table B indicates quite a range in the number of continuing students among various programs: 172 in business to 12 in hotel/food services. The range in continuation rates was 87 percent for business and 85 percent for technology to 40 percent for "other" students.

Below is a summary of the characteristics on which continuing and non-continuing students differed significantly, by program:

-- age	liberal arts
-- marital status	liberal arts
-- full/part-time status	liberal arts, business, public services
-- grade point average	liberal arts, business, health services, hotel/food services, technology
-- credit completion ratio	liberal arts, business, health services, hotel/food services, technology

Full-time students generally had higher continuation rates than part-time students as did those with grade point averages of 3.0 and above.

TABLE B

HIGHEST CONTINUATION RATES, BY PROGRAM AND BY CHARACTERISTICS
ON WHICH CONTINUING AND NON-CONTINUING STUDENTS DIFFERED SIGNIFICANTLY[a]
HAWAII COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Characteristic	Liberal Arts	Business	Health Services	Hotel/Food Services	Public Services	Technology	Other
Total Cont. Students Total Cont. Rate	(151) 76.6%	(172) 86.9%	(29) 78.4%	(12) 60.0%	(37) 74.0%	(139) 85.3%	(33) 39.8%
Sex							
Higher	*						
Age							
Highest	Over 29 (31) 94%						
Marital Status	*						
Higher	Married (49) 89%						
Entry Status							
Higher							
Full/Part-time	***	**			**		
Higher	Full-time (91) 88%	Full-time (153) 90%			Full-time (28) 88%		
Grade Point Average	***	***	***	*		***	
Highest	3.0-3.4 (37) 86%	3.0-3.4 (46) 98%	3.0 & above (23) 100%	2.0-2.9 (5) 100%		3.0-3.4 (39) 95%	
Credit Completion Ratio	***	***	***	*		***	
Highest	.80-.99 (10) 100%	.50-.59 (7) 100%	.50-.59 (1) 100%	.60-.69 .80-.99 (3) 100%		.50-.59 (2) 100%	

[a]Levels of significance are denoted thus: * .05 level
** .01 level
*** .001 level

2. Honolulu Community College (1,327 continuing students; 72.5% continuation rate)

Technology (569) and the liberal arts programs (415) had the largest number of continuing students with education (6) and hotel/food services (18) having the fewest majors. (Table C) The range in continuation rates in Spring 1976 was 90 percent for hotel/food services to 43 percent for "other" students. Remaining programs had continuation rates of at least 71 percent.

The characteristics on which continuing and non-continuing students differed significantly, by program, are summarized below:

— sex	public services
— marital status	other
— entry status	other
-- full/part-time status	liberal arts, public services, technology
-- grade point average	liberal arts, hotel/food services, public services, technology, other
-- credit completion ratio	liberal arts, hotel/food services, public services, technology, other

Generally, high continuation rates were found among the following groups: full-time students, students with grade point averages of 3.0 and above (although the 2.0-2.9 group did well in public services), and students who completed at least .70 of the credits they carried.

TABLE C
HIGHEST CONTINUATION RATES, BY PROGRAM AND BY CHARACTERISTICS
ON WHICH CONTINUING AND NON-CONTINUING STUDENTS DIFFERED SIGNIFICANTLY[a]
HONOLULU COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Characteristic	Liberal Arts	Hotel/Food Services	Public Services	Technology	Education	Other
Total Cont. Students Total Cont. Rate	(415) 76.1%	(18) 90.0%	(245) 71.4%	(569) 76.7%	(6) 75.0%	(74) 43.0%
Sex			**			
Higher			Male (170) 76%			
Age						
Highest						
Marital Status						*
Higher						Married (55) 48%
Entry Status						*
Higher						New (48) 51%
Full/Part-time	***		***	***		
Higher	Full-time (334) 81%		Full-time (141) 87%	Full-time (432) 82%		
Grade Point Average	***	*	***	***		***
Highest	3.0-3.4 (97) 90%	above 2.0 (16) 100%	2.0-2.9 (81) 89%	3.5 & above (131) 92%		3.5 & above (44) 67%
Credit Completion Ratio	***	*	***	***		**
Highest	.90-.99 (4) 100%	.70-1.00 (16) 100%	.80-.99 (15) 100%	1.00 (343) 92%		.70-.79 (1) 100%

[a]Levels of significance are denoted thus:
* .05 level
** .01 level
*** .001 level

3. Kapiolani Community College (1,468 continuing students; 73.5% continuation rate)

Table D indicates that the two largest programs were business (588) and liberal arts (537) and that there were relatively few in public services (18) and in the "other" category (46). Continuation rates in Spring 1976 ranged from 86 percent in public services and 85 percent in health services to 31 percent in the "other" category. Remaining programs had rates of at least 73 percent.

Continuing and non-continuing students differed significantly, by program, on the following characteristics:

-- sex	hotel/food services, other
-- age	business
-- entry status	business
-- full/part-time status	liberal arts, business, health services, other
-- grade point average	liberal arts, business, health services, hotel/food services, public services
-- credit completion ratio	liberal arts, business, health services, hotel/food services, other

Generally, high continuation rates were found among the following groups: full-time students, students with grade point averages of 3.0 and above (although those with 2.0-2.9 had high rates in liberal arts and business), students who had credit completion ratios of at least .80.

TABLE D

HIGHEST CONTINUATION RATES, BY PROGRAM AND BY CHARACTERISTICS ON WHICH CONTINUING AND NON-CONTINUING STUDENTS DIFFERED SIGNIFICANTLY[a]
KAPIOLANI COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Characteristic	Liberal Arts	Business	Health Services	Hotel/Food Services	Public Services	Other
Total Cont. Students Total Cont. Rate	(537) 79.2%	(588) 72.8%	(172) 85.1%	(107) 77.0%	(18) 85.7%	(46) 30.9%
Sex				*		**
Higher				Female (37) 90%		Male (26) 45%
Age		***				
Highest		Below 19 (330) 83%				
Marital Status						
Higher						
Entry Status		**				
Higher		New (446) 76%				
Full/Part-time	***	***	*			*
Higher	Full-time (403) 85%	Full-time (396) 81%	Full-time (137) 88%			Full-time (12) 52%
Grade Point Average	***	***	***	***	**	
Highest	2.0-2.9 (226) 94%	2.0-2.9 (202) 87%[b]	3.0-3.4 (56) 98%	3.0-3.4 (23) 92%	3.0 & above (16) 100%	
Credit Completion Ratio	***	***	***	***		**
Highest	.90-.99 (8) 100%	.90-.99 (14) 100%	.80-.99 .50-.59 (24) 100%	.80-.89 .60-.69 (5) 100%		.90-.99 (2) 100%

[a] Levels of significance are denoted thus: * .05 level
** .01 level
*** .001 level

[b] Also, 3.0-3.4 (135, 87%).

4. Kauai Community College (309 continuing students; 63.7% continuation rate)

Table E indicates that many of the continuing students were majors in liberal arts (111), business (66) and technology (56); the fewest in health services (10) and public services (20). Continuation rates were highest for public services (95 percent), business (85 percent) and technology (84 percent); the lowest for students in the "other" category (33 percent).

Characteristics on which continuing and non-continuing students differed significantly, by program, are summarized below:

-- sex	health services
-- age	liberal arts
-- marital status	liberal arts
-- grade point average	liberal arts, business, health services, technology
-- credit completion ratio	liberal arts, business, health services, technology, other

High continuation rates were found among the following groups: students with grade point averages of 3.5 and above and students who completed at least .70 of the credits they carried.

TABLE E

HIGHEST CONTINUATION RATES, BY PROGRAM AND BY CHARACTERISTICS ON WHICH CONTINUING AND NON-CONTINUING STUDENTS DIFFERED SIGNIFICANTLY[a]
KAUAI COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Characteristic	Liberal Arts	Business	Health Services	Public Services	Technology	Other
Total Cont. Students Total Cont. Rate	(111) 66.5%	(66) 84.6%	(10) 76.9%	(20) 95.2%	(56) 83.6%	(46) 33.1%
Sex			*			
Higher			Female (10) 91%			
Age	**					
Highest	Over 29 (27) 90%					
Marital Status	*					
Higher	Married (37) 80%					
Entry Status						
Higher						
Full/Part-time						
Higher						
Grade Point Average	***	***	**		***	
Highest	3.5 & above (22) 82%	3.5 & above (8) 100%	2.0 & above (10) 100%		3.5 & above (8) 100%	
Credit Completion Ratio	***	*	**		***	*
Highest	.90-.99 (1) 100%	.70-.99 (20) 100%	1.00 (10) 100%		.70-.99 (18) 100%	.50-.59 (5) 71%

[a]Levels of significance are denoted thus:
* .05 level
** .01 level
*** .001 level

5. Leeward Community College (1,937 continuing students; 75.3% continuation rate)

Data in Table F show that the concentration of continuing students was in the liberal arts (1,391), followed by business (258) and technology (119). About 30 students each were registered in hotel/food services and education, while 12 were in public services. Continuation rates in Spring 1976 ranged from 86 percent in public services and 81 percent in education to 56 percent in the "other" category. Remaining programs had continuation rates of at least 74 percent.

Continuing and non-continuing students, by program, differed significantly on the following characteristics:

— age	liberal arts, business, hotel/food services, technology, other
— entry status	liberal arts
— full/part-time status	liberal arts, business, technology, other
— grade point average	liberal arts, business, public services, technology, other
— credit completion ratio	liberal arts, business, technology, other

High continuation rates were found for the following groups: students over 29 years of age, full-time students, students with grade point averages of at least 2.0, and students with credit completion ratios of at least .60.

TABLE F

HIGHEST CONTINUATION RATES, BY PROGRAM AND BY CHARACTERISTICS ON WHICH CONTINUING AND NON-CONTINUING STUDENTS DIFFERED SIGNIFICANTLY[a]

LEEWARD COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Characteristic	Liberal Arts	Business	Hotel/Food Services	Public Services	Technology	Education	Other
Total Cont. Students Total Cont. Rate	(1,391) 76.1%	(258) 79.9%	(30) 78.9%	(12) 85.7%	(119) 74.4%	(29) 80.6%	(98) 56.0%
Sex							
Higher							
Age	***	*	*		*		***
Highest	Over 29 (269) 85%	Over 29 (98) 85%	Over 29 (5) 100%		Over 29 (25) 96%		Over 29 (53) 73%
Marital Status							
Higher							
Entry Status	***						
Higher	New (1,098) 78%						
Full/Part-time	***	**			**		**
Higher	Full-time (914) 85%	Full-time (146) 86%			Full-time (79) 84%		Full-time (26) 81%
Grade Point Average	***	***		*	***		***
Highest	3.0-3.4 (380) 85%	2.0-2.9 (78) 91%		2.0 & above (11) 100%	2.0-2.9 (46) 85%		3.0-3.4 (33) 77%
Credit Completion Ratio	***	***			***		***
Highest	.70-.79 (177) 93%	.90-.99 (1) 100%			.60-.69 (13) 100%		1.00 (72) 69%

[a] Levels of significance are denoted thus:

* .05 level
** .01 level
*** .001 level

6. Maui Community College (536 continuing students; 65.7% continuation rate)

Table G indicates that many continuing students were majors in liberal arts (261) and business (120), followed by technology (83). There was quite a range in continuation rates: 93 percent in public services to 33 percent in the "other" category. All other programs, but health (62 percent), had continuation rates of at least 70 percent.

Characteristics on which continuing and non-continuing students, by program, differed significantly were:

— sex	business
— age	liberal arts
-- entry status	liberal arts, technology
— full/part-time status	liberal arts, business, technology
— grade point average	liberal arts, business, health services, technology, other
-- credit completion ratio	liberal arts, business, technology, other

The following had high continuation rates: full-time students; students with grade point averages of 3.0 and above (although those with 2.0-2.9 had high rates in business and the "other" category); students with credit completion ratios of at least .80.

TABLE G

HIGHEST CONTINUATION RATES, BY PROGRAM AND BY CHARACTERISTICS ON WHICH CONTINUING AND NON-CONTINUING STUDENTS DIFFERED SIGNIFICANTLY[a]

MAUI COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Characteristic	Liberal Arts	Business	Health Services	Public Services	Technology	Other
Total Cont. Students	(261)	(120)	(13)	(13)	(83)	(46)
Total Cont. Rate	70.0%	76.9%	61.9%	92.9%	72.8%	33.3%
Sex		*				
Higher		Male (27) 93%				
Age	*					
Highest	Below 19 (101) 77%					
Marital Status						
Higher						
Entry Status	**				*	
Higher	New (193) 75%				New (68) 78%	
Full/Part-time	***	***			***	
Higher	Full-time (183) 80%	Full-time (98) 86%			Full-time (61) 86%	
Grade Point Average	***	***	*		***	***
Highest	3.0-3.4 (86) 85%	2.0-2.9 (49) 89%	3.5 & above 2.0-2.9 (7) 100%		3.5 & above (20) 87%	2.0-2.9 (9) 82%
Credit Completion Ratio	***	***			***	***
Highest	.80-.89 (25) 93%	.90-.99 .50-.59 (6) 100%			.60-.89 (21) 100%	.80-.89 (1) 100%

[a]Levels of significance are denoted thus: * .05 level
** .01 level
*** .001 level

7. Windward Community College (353 continuing students; 66.7% continuation rate)

Almost all of Windward's continuing students were liberal arts majors (307) with a continuation rate in Spring 1976 of 67 percent. Business students (12) had a higher rate (92 percent). (Table H) Continuing and non-continuing students differed significantly on the following characteristics, by program:

-- age	liberal arts
— entry status	other
— full/part-time status	liberal arts
— grade point average	liberal arts, other
-- credit completion ratio	liberal arts, other

High continuation rates were found for students with grade point averages of between 2.0 and 3.4 and for those who completed at least .60 of the credits they carried.

TABLE H

HIGHEST CONTINUATION RATES, BY PROGRAM AND BY CHARACTERISTICS ON WHICH CONTINUING AND NON-CONTINUING STUDENTS DIFFERED SIGNIFICANTLY[a]
WINDWARD COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Characteristic	Liberal Arts	Business	Other
Total Cont. Students Total Cont. Rate	(307) 66.5%	(12) 92.3%	(34) 63.0%
Sex			
Higher			
Age	*		
Highest	Over 29 (76) 77%		
Marital Status			
Higher			
Entry Status			**
Higher			New (27) 77%
Full/Part-time	**		
Higher	Full-time (180) 72%		
Grade Point Average	***		*
Highest	2.0-2.9 (78) 80%[b]		3.0-3.4 (8) 100%
Credit Completion Ratio	***		*
Highest	.90-.99 (1) 100%		.60-.79 (2) 100%

[a]Levels of significance are denoted thus: * .05 level
** .01 level
*** .001 level

[b]Also, 3.5 and above (112, 80%).

E. Comparison Based on Survey Responses at Hawaii, Honolulu, Maui and Windward Community Colleges

Fall 1975 entering students were administered questionnaires in Spring 1976. One was developed for students continuing in the same community college, and four campuses assumed responsibility for the distribution and collection of the questionnaires. Another form was developed and mailed to students who did not continue their enrollment in Spring 1976. Both questionnaires had two identical pages: one dealing with student goals and fulfillment of expectations, the other with an evaluation of the community college experience. This section compares the responses of continuing and non-continuing students to these similar inquiries.

1. Important Student Goals

Students were given a list of 16 goals and were asked to indicate a goal as "important" or "not important." Comparisons were made of the responses of continuing and non-continuing students, by campus, with the following results:

a. Hawaii Community College: no significant differences were found between continuing and non-continuing students.

b. Honolulu Community College: only on goal 14, "get a degree or certificate," did continuing and non-continuing students differ significantly (.05 level). This goal was considered important by 62 and 53 percent of the students, respectively.

c. Maui Community College: continuing and non-continuing students differed significantly on the following seven goals:

(1) develop self confidence was considered important by 64 and 46 percent, respectively (.01 level)

(2) be in adult setting by 49 and 35 percent, respectively (.05 level)

(3) meet people and make friends by 61 and 47 percent, respectively (.05 level)

(4) train for an occupation by 55 and 36 percent, respectively (.01 level)

(5) prepare for further education by 63 and 48 percent, respectively (.05 level)

(6) get degree or certificate by 55 and 36 percent, respectively (.01 level)

(7) graduate from a quality program by 49 and 23 percent, respectively (.001 level)

d. Windward Community College: no significant differences were found between continuing and non-continuing students.

2. Fulfillment of Expectations

On goals considered important, students also indicated the degree to which expectations had been fulfilled during the first semester. Continuing and non-continuing students differed significantly on fulfillment degrees for many goals. These are summarized in Table I which indicates that:

a. without exception, average degrees of fulfillment expressed by continuing students were more favorable than those of non-continuing students.

b. Hawaii's continuing and non-continuing students differed significantly on 14 goals; Honolulu, 15 goals; Maui, 10 goals; Windward, 15 goals.

c. the goals on which continuing and non-continuing students on all four campuses differed significantly on average degree of fulfillment were:

(1) get a broad education

(2) explore various vocational areas

(3) be trained for an occupation

(4) gain practical experience

(5) get better job or promotion

(6) prepare for further education

(7) get degree or certificate

(8) graduate from a quality program.

3. Evaluation of Community College Experience

Students evaluated their community college experience on 11 items on a five-point scale with "1" being the most favorable rating. Data for the four campuses are summarized in Table J which indicates that:

a. continuing and non-continuing students differed significantly in their average ratings on several items: Hawaii, 3; Honolulu, 6; Maui, 4; Windward, 7.

b. ratings by continuing students were more favorable than those of non-continuing students.*

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*Non-continuing students had slightly more favorable ratings than continuing students on the following items, but these differences were not statistically significant: Honolulu, extra-curricular activities; Maui, instructors' helpfulness and extra-curricular activities.

TABLE I
AVERAGE DEGREES OF FULFILLMENT[a]
CONTINUING AND NON-CONTINUING STUDENTS

Goals	HAWAII			HONOLULU			MAUI			WINDWARD		
	Cont.	Non-Cont.	Sig.[b]	Cont.	Non-Cont.	Sig.	Cont.	Non-Cont.	Sig.	Cont.	Non-Cont.	Sig.
Self confidence	2.33	2.88	***	2.33	2.74	***	2.45	2.60		2.16	2.72	**
Adult setting	2.24	3.19	***	2.00	2.13		2.22	2.26		1.72	2.32	**
Learning	2.20	2.74	**	2.03	2.53	***	2.09	2.40		1.86	2.44	**
Good teachers	2.13	2.73	**	2.02	2.30	**	2.18	2.25		1.98	2.74	***
Friends	1.90	2.53	***	2.09	2.77	***	2.03	2.36		1.87	2.45	**
Broad education	2.34	3.38	***	2.16	2.93	***	2.27	2.93	***	2.09	3.19	***
Vocational orientation	2.47	3.45	***	2.31	2.94	***	2.52	3.17	**	2.44	3.74	***
New interests	2.80	2.92		2.40	3.15	***	2.36	2.57		2.23	3.12	**
Course variety	2.68	3.13		2.31	3.37	***	2.61	3.24	**	2.72	3.83	***
Occupational training	2.36	3.61	***	2.22	3.26	***	2.42	3.46	***	2.41	3.50	***
Practical experience	2.32	3.52	***	2.31	3.28	***	2.34	3.22	***	2.56	3.48	***
Job promotion	2.64	3.67	***	2.44	3.61	***	2.64	3.37	**	2.56	3.60	***
Further education	2.47	3.14	**	2.14	2.96	***	2.28	3.08	***	2.09	2.51	*
Degree/certificate	2.60	4.04	***	2.35	3.88	***	2.60	3.75	***	2.35	2.96	*
Family expectations	2.44	3.33	**	2.23	3.06	***	2.15	2.88	**	2.20	2.90	
Quality program	2.51	3.57	***	2.35	3.65	***	2.42	3.17	**	2.34	3.42	***

[a] Students rated "degree of fulfillment" on a five-point scale with "1" meaning largely fulfilled.

[b] Levels of significance, based on analysis of variance, denoted thus:
* .05 level
** .01 level
*** .001 level

TABLE J
AVERAGE RATINGS[a]
CONTINUING AND NON-CONTINUING STUDENTS

Item	HAWAII			HONOLULU			MAUI			WINDWARD		
	Cont.	Non-Cont.	Sig.[b]	Cont.	Non-Cont.	Sig.	Cont.	Non-Cont.	Sig.	Cont.	Non-Cont.	Sig.
Instructors' backgr.	2.05	2.27		1.82	1.99	*	2.06	2.06		1.85	1.96	
Instructors' help.	2.01	2.13		1.86	1.91		2.02	1.97		1.89	1.92	
Instructional methods	2.39	2.65		2.18	2.30		2.28	2.52		2.13	2.28	
Ed/Voc counseling	2.40	2.78	*	2.15	2.49	***	2.21	2.50	*	2.26	2.87	***
Counselors' help.	2.41	2.85	**	2.06	2.47	***	2.10	2.40	*	2.19	2.92	***
Orientation info.	2.74	2.77		2.41	2.73	***	2.59	2.87	*	2.26	2.83	***
Course availability	2.95	3.23		2.57	3.19	***	2.45	3.08	***	3.00	3.83	***
Grading system	2.23	2.36		1.98	2.05		2.27	2.28		1.99	2.40	**
Facilities/equip.	2.65	2.84		2.26	2.39		2.57	2.78		2.51	2.71	
Extra-curric. activs.	2.86	2.90		2.83	2.81		2.86	2.78		2.88	3.28	*
Over-all evaluation	2.31	2.58	*	2.07	2.37	***	2.25	2.42		2.02	2.52	***

[a] Students rated each item on a five-point scale with "1" being the most favorable rating.

[b] Levels of significance, based on analysis of variance, denoted thus:
* .05 level
** .01 level
*** .001 level

c. the items on which continuing and non-continuing students on all four campuses differed significantly were:

(1) educational/vocational counseling

(2) counselors' helpfulness.

Students on three campuses differed significantly in average ratings for: orientation information, course availability and over-all evaluation.

F. Summary and Conclusion

Our analysis of Fall 1975 entering students in Spring 1976 shows that continuing and non-continuing students differed significantly in many respects. For the total and for each of the seven community colleges, continuing and non-continuing students differed significantly on the following characteristics:*

— age

— entry status

— full/part-time status

— grade point average

— credit completion ratio

Generally, students with the following characteristics had high continuation rates:

— students below 19 years of age

— new students (in contrast to transfers)

— full-time students

— students with grade point averages of 2.0 to 2.9

— students who had credit completion ratios of at least .70

No one program had the highest continuation rates on all campuses. Continuing and non-continuing students differed significantly on some campuses, by sex, marital status and high school background. It is also noteworthy that the seven community colleges, after one semester only, had continuation rates that ranged from 77 percent to 64 percent.

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*On all campuses, but Windward, continuing and non-continuing students differed significantly, by program.

1. The Importance of Academic Factors

When program is controlled, two characteristics on most campuses no longer significantly differentiate between continuing and non-continuing students: age and entry status. Continuing and non-continuing students, by program, remain significantly different, by grade point average and by credit completion ratio, as shown below:

a. Liberal arts: Continuing and non-continuing students on all seven campuses differed significantly, by grade point average and by credit completion ratio; on six campuses, by full/part-time status.

b. Business: All campuses, but Honolulu, offer business programs. On five campuses, continuing and non-continuing students differed significantly, by grade point average and by credit completion ratio; on four campuses, by full/part-time status.

c. Health services: On the four campuses that offer health services programs, continuing and non-continuing students differed significantly, by grade point average, and on three campuses, by credit completion ratio.

d. Hotel/food services: Among the four campuses that offer hotel/food services programs, continuing and non-continuing students on three campuses differed significantly, by credit completion ratio, and by grade point average on two campuses.

e. Public services: Six campuses offer these programs and on three, continuing and non-continuing students differed significantly, by grade point average.

f. Technology: On all five campuses that had technology programs, continuing and non-continuing students differed significantly, by grade point average and by credit completion ratio.

g. "Other": All campuses had students in this category which includes unclassified and special students. Continuing and non-continuing students differed significantly, by credit completion ratio on six campuses, by grade point average on four campuses.

2. Poorly-Fulfilled Expectations of Non-Continuing Students

In general, continuing and non-continuing students at Hawaii, Honolulu, and Windward Community Colleges were alike in the goals they considered important; those at Maui differed significantly on seven goals.

In sharp contrast to the above homogeneity are the results on fulfillment of expectations. On all but a few goals, continuing and non-continuing students

differed significantly on fulfillment of expectations. Without exception, continuing students felt that their expectations had been fulfilled to a better degree than did non-continuing students.

3. More Favorable Ratings of Community College Experience by Continuing Students

On all four campuses, continuing students generally gave more favorable ratings than non-continuing students on the 11 items evaluating the community college experience. On two items--ed/vocational counseling and counselors' helpfulness--continuing and non-continuing students differed significantly in their ratings on all four campuses. On three items, they differed significantly on three campuses--orientation information, course availability and over-all evaluation. On such items as instructors' helpfulness, instructional methods and facilities/equipment, continuing and non-continuing students were alike in their ratings on all four campuses.

4. Concluding Comments

The results of this comparison of continuing and non-continuing students one semester after entry indicate that continuing students are generally those who complete most of the credits they carry and attain at least a grade point average of C. On four campuses for which data are available, continuing students generally felt that many of their expectations had been satisfactorily fulfilled (better than "somewhat" but less than "largely" fulfilled).

The results may not be unexpected, but they confirm general sentiments regarding the relationship between continuation rates, on the one hand, and academic "success" (as reflected in grade point average), perseverance (as indicated by credit completion ratios), and satisfaction with the college experience (as shown by fulfillment of expectations).

"Satisfaction with the college experience is an important outcome in that it may determine the student's persistence. The dissatisfied student is likely to drop out of college (temporarily or permanently) or, at least, to transfer to another institution."*

While our analysis shows the difference between continuing and non-continuing students, we do not state, nor imply, that any student characteristic is a cause of persistence or non-persistence. We believe that the persistence phenomenon is complex, that several, if not many, factors are involved.

A recent study by Alexander Astin, Preventing Students from Dropping Out,** gives the results of a multivariate analysis of over a hundred student characteristics reported at college entry. Worksheets were developed for predicting "dropout proneness"; they include 64 student variables and separate regression weights for four categories of students.

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*Jack E. Rossman, et al, Open Admissions at City University of New York: An Analysis of the First Year (Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey: Prentice-Hall, 1975), p. 109.

**(San Francisco: Jossey-Bass, 1975).

For the next four semesters, we shall study the characteristics of continuing and non-continuing students by using the University's student files. We shall survey non-continuing students each semester to obtain their reasons for not continuing their enrollment and to obtain information on their current activities. Additional questions may also be included.*

The aim of these comparisons of continuing and non-continuing students is to develop a better understanding of student progression through the community colleges as well as to explore ways in which potential non-persisters may be identified and assisted. This does not mean that all entering students should be expected to continue enrollment until they graduate, but it does mean that the community colleges should encourage and aid students to continue their registration if they are likely to profit from higher education because of their interests, motivations and abilities.

*When the results of the University's survey of graduates on all nine campuses are available, an attempt will be made to identify community college graduates who entered in Fall 1975 and to compare their goals and fulfillment of expectations with those of non-continuing students.

APPENDIX A

DETAILED TABLES

TABLE 1 .
CONTINUATION RATES, BY CAMPUS, IN SPRING 1976

Characteristics . Fall 1975	TOTAL			HAWAII			HONOLULU			KAPIOLANI			KAUAI			LEEWARD			MAUI			WINDWARD		
		Percent			Percent			Percent			Percent			Percent			Percent			Percent			Percent	
	No.	Cont.	Non-Cont.	No.	Cont.	Non-Cont.	No.	Cont.	Non-Cont.	No.	Cont.	Non-Cont.	No.	Cont.	Non-Cont.	No.	Cont.	Non-Cont.	No.	Cont.	Non-Cont.	No.	Cont.	Non-Cont.
TOTAL	8,979	72.4	27.6	748	76.6	23.4	1,831	72.5	27.5	1,997	73.5	26.5	485	63.7	36.3	2,573	75.3	24.7	816	65.7	34.3	529	66.7	33.3
Female	4,234	69.8	30.2	355	74.1	25.9	557	66.1	33.9	1,271	73.2	26.8	247	57.9	42.1	1,126	73.2	26.8	416	62.7	37.3	262	63.0	37.0
Male	4,742	74.8	25.2	393	78.9	21.1	1,273	75.3	24.7	726	74.0	26.0	236	70.3	29.7	1,447	76.9	23.1	400	68.8	31.3	267	70.4	29.6
No Data	3	0.0	100.0	0	0.0	0.0	1	0.0	100.0	0	0.0	0.0	2	0.0	100.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Significance[a]		***						***						**			*							
AGE																								
Below 19	3,454	80.3	19.7	329	83.0	17.0	613	79.3	20.7	934	80.1	19.9	140	83.6	16.4	1,009	81.6	18.4	276	78.3	21.7	153	71.2	28.8
19-21	1,848	67.2	32.8	136	74.3	25.7	416	71.4	28.6	412	66.3	33.7	106	54.7	45.3	515	65.8	34.2	141	68.8	31.2	122	63.1	36.9
22-24	874	58.9	41.1	72	62.5	37.5	198	68.7	31.3	199	57.3	42.7	49	46.9	53.1	209	56.5	43.5	85	52.9	47.1	62	54.8	45.2
25-29	1,114	65.6	34.4	107	69.2	30.8	242	66.9	33.1	197	71.1	28.9	76	61.8	38.2	284	66.9	33.1	137	56.2	43.8	71	57.7	42.3
Over 29	1,689	73.6	26.4	104	76.9	23.1	362	68.0	32.0	255	75.7	24.3	114	56.1	43.9	556	84.0	16.0	177	57.1	42.9	121	76.0	24.0
Significance		***			***			***			***			***			***			***			**	
MARITAL STATUS																								
Single	6,574	73.2	26.8	573	77.7	22.3	1,340	74.6	25.4	1,649	73.8	26.2	324	65.4	34.6	1,779	74.8	25.2	562	68.3	31.7	347	65.1	34.9
Married	2,373	70.0	30.0	171	72.5	27.5	482	66.0	34.0	342	71.9	28.1	161	60.2	39.8	788	76.4	23.6	252	59.5	40.5	177	70.1	29.9
Other	30	90.0	10.0	4	100.0	0.0	9	100.0	0.0	6	83.3	16.7	0	0.0	0.0	5	80.0	20.0	2	100.0	0.0	4	75.0	25.0
No Data	2	50.0	50.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	1	100.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	1	0.0	0.0
Significance		**						***												*				
HIGH SCHOOL BACKGROUND																								
Public, Honolulu	2,121	75.6	24.4	16	81.3	18.8	672	73.7	26.3	938	77.4	22.6	14	57.1	42.9	388	77.1	22.9	32	59.4	40.6	61	72.1	27.9
Public, Leeward	1,619	74.9	25.1	15	66.7	33.3	224	76.8	23.2	145	70.3	29.7	9	0.0	100.0	1,201	76.3	23.7	17	47.1	52.9	8	62.5	37.5
Public, Windward	676	71.2	28.8	16	43.8	56.3	189	77.2	22.8	150	76.0	24.0	8	50.0	50.0	62	71.0	29.0	19	57.9	42.1	232	66.8	33.2
Public, Hawaii	657	77.0	23.0	470	79.8	20.2	49	65.3	34.7	63	69.8	30.2	4	50.0	50.0	53	77.4	22.6	8	75.0	25.0	10	60.0	40.0
Public, Kauai	401	76.8	23.2	9	77.8	22.2	34	76.5	23.5	55	78.2	21.8	264	75.4	24.6	18	88.9	11.1	16	81.3	18.8	5	80.0	20.0
Public, Maui	491	75.6	24.4	19	94.7	5.3	50	70.0	30.0	53	62.3	37.7	2	100.0	0.0	30	76.7	23.3	333	76.9	23.1	4	100.0	0.0
Private, Hawaii	784	72.4	27.6	60	70.0	30.0	174	74.1	25.9	193	72.5	27.5	11	45.0	54.5	207	73.4	26.6	87	73.6	26.4	52	69.2	30.8
U.S. Mainland	1,138	61.6	38.4	63	66.7	33.3	184	65.8	34.2	176	65.9	34.1	107	50.5	49.5	311	69.8	30.2	194	45.4	54.6	103	61.2	38.8
U.S. Possessions	25	72.0	28.0	0	0.0	0.0	6	83.3	16.7	8	50.0	50.0	2	50.0	50.0	8	87.5	12.5	1	100.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Foreign Countries	423	70.4	29.6	30	90.0	10.0	101	75.2	24.8	85	57.6	42.4	31	51.6	48.4	106	82.1	17.9	55	61.8	38.2	15	60.0	40.0
Special	557	67.1	32.9	49	63.3	36.7	143	61.5	38.5	85	71.8	28.2	29	58.6	41.4	162	71.0	29.0	53	67.9	32.1	36	72.2	27.8
No Data	87	70.1	29.9	1	100.0	0.0	5	40.0	60.0	46	78.3	21.7	4	25.0	75.0	27	74.1	25.9	1	0.0	100.0	3	33.3	66.7
Significance		***			***			*			***			***						***				
ENTRY STATUS																								
New	6,577	75.1	24.9	600	78.3	21.7	1,313	74.9	25.1	1,457	75.4	24.6	334	67.7	32.3	1,948	77.2	22.8	560	72.0	28.0	365	69.9	30.1
Transfer	2,402	65.1	34.9	148	69.6	30.4	518	66.2	33.8	540	68.5	31.5	151	55.0	45.0	625	69.4	30.6	256	52.0	48.0	164	59.8	40.2
Significance		***			*			***			**			**			***			***			*	
STATUS																								
Full-Time	5,305	82.7	17.3	529	85.6	14.4	1,133	82.4	17.6	1,253	82.4	17.6	245	79.2	20.8	1,435	84.7	15.3	445	82.2	17.8	265	73.6	26.4
Part-Time	3,674	57.5	42.5	219	54.8	45.2	698	56.3	43.7	744	58.6	41.4	240	47.9	52.1	1,138	63.4	36.6	371	45.8	54.2	264	59.8	40.2
Significance		***			***			***			***			***			***			***			***	
GRADE POINT AVERAGE																								
3.5 and above	2,112	80.2	19.8	168	80.4	19.6	397	82.6	17.4	365	83.0	17.0	97	66.0	34.0	678	82.3	17.7	236	72.5	27.5	171	78.4	21.6
3.0 - 3.4	1,987	82.2	17.8	181	84.5	15.5	397	79.6	20.4	376	87.5	12.5	121	71.9	28.1	605	85.0	15.0	193	75.6	24.4	114	78.1	21.9
2.0 - 2.9	2,461	85.2	14.8	201	87.6	12.4	516	82.9	17.1	605	89.6	10.4	145	82.1	17.9	702	83.8	16.2	189	85.2	14.8	103	80.6	19.4
Below 2.0	2,419	44.6	55.4	198	55.1	44.9	521	48.9	51.1	651	45.2	54.8	122	32.0	68.0	588	47.1	52.9	198	29.3	70.7	141	33.3	66.7
Significance		***			***			***			***			***			***			***			***	
PROGRAM																								
Liberal Arts	4,249	74.7	25.3	197	76.6	23.4	545	76.1	23.9	678	79.2	20.8	167	66.5	33.5	1,827	76.1	23.9	373	70.0	30.0	462	66.5	33.5
Business	1,576	77.2	22.8	198	86.9	13.1	0	0.0	0.0	808	72.8	27.2	78	84.6	15.4	323	79.9	20.1	156	76.9	23.1	13	92.3	7.7
Health Services	273	82.1	17.9	37	78.4	21.6	0	0.0	0.0	202	85.1	14.9	13	76.9	23.1	0	0.0	0.0	21	61.9	38.1	0	0.0	0.0
Hotel/Food Services	217	77.0	23.0	20	60.0	40.0	20	90.0	10.0	139	77.0	23.0	0	0.0	0.0	38	78.9	21.1	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Public Services	463	74.5	25.5	50	74.0	26.0	343	71.4	28.6	21	85.7	14.3	21	95.2	4.8	14	85.7	14.3	14	92.9	7.1	0	0.0	0.0
Technology	1,246	77.5	22.5	163	85.3	14.7	742	76.7	23.3	0	0.0	0.0	67	83.6	16.4	160	74.4	25.6	114	72.8	27.2	0	0.0	0.0
Education	44	79.5	20.5	0	0.0	0.0	8	75.0	25.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	36	80.6	19.4	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Other	911	41.4	58.6	83	39.8	60.2	173	43.0	57.0	149	30.9	69.1	139	33.1	66.9	175	56.0	44.0	138	33.3	66.7	54	63.0	37.0
Significance		***			***			***			***			***			***			***				
CREDIT COMPLETION RATIO																								
1.00	4,288	84.0	16.0	453	85.4	14.6	903	81.8	18.2	993	88.0	12.0	266	72.9	27.1	1,087	86.8	13.2	381	78.0	22.0	205	81.0	19.0
.90 to .99	105	91.4	8.6	7	100.0	0.0	18	88.9	11.1	31	100.0	0.0	9	100.0	0.0	20	80.0	20.0	19	84.2	15.8	1	100.0	0.0
.80 to .89	476	90.1	9.9	47	89.4	10.6	91	92.3	7.7	94	89.4	10.6	29	82.8	17.2	140	92.1	7.9	55	92.7	7.3	20	75.0	25.0
.70 to .79	674	90.5	9.5	38	92.1	7.9	137	90.5	9.5	145	89.0	11.0	26	88.5	11.5	234	92.3	7.7	51	86.3	13.7	43	90.7	9.3
.60 to .69	432	82.6	17.4	30	76.7	23.3	79	82.3	17.7	96	83.3	16.7	15	73.3	26.7	138	87.0	13.0	49	75.5	24.5	25	84.0	16.0
.50 to .59	565	78.2	21.8	28	85.7	14.3	88	77.3	22.7	117	85.5	14.5	22	68.2	31.8	216	78.7	21.3	42	66.7	33.3	52	71.2	28.8
Under .50	2,439	39.7	60.3	145	37.9	62.1	515	44.9	55.1	521	32.6	67.4	118	28.0	72.0	738	46.5	53.5	219	28.8	71.2	183	40.4	59.6
Significance		***			***			***			***			***			***			***			***	

[a]Significance, based on chi-square, and denoted thus: * .05 level, ** .01 level, *** .001 level.

TABLE 2
CHARACTERISTICS OF FALL 1975 ENTERING STUDENTS, BY CAMPUS
FALL 1975 AND SPRING 1976
(In Percentages)

Characteristics	TOTAL		HAWAII		HONOLULU		KAPIOLANI		KAUAI		LEEWARD		MAUI		WINDWARD	
	Fall 1975	Spr 1976	Fall 1975	Spr 1976	Fall 1975	Spr 1976	Fall 1975	Spr 1976	Fall 1975	Spr 1976	Fall 1975	Spr 1976	Fall 1975	Spr 1976	Fall 1975	Spr 1976
TOTAL	(8,979)	(6,503)	(748)	(573)	(1,831)	(1,327)	(1,997)	(1,468)	(485)	(309)	(2,573)	(1,937)	(816)	(536)	(529)	(353)
Female	47.2	45.4	47.5	45.9	30.4	27.7	63.6	63.4	50.9	46.3	43.8	42.5	51.0	48.7	49.5	46.7
Male	52.8	54.6	52.5	54.1	69.5	72.3	36.4	36.6	48.7	53.7	56.2	57.5	49.0	51.3	50.5	53.3
AGE																
Below 19	38.5	42.6	44.0	47.6	33.5	36.6	46.8	51.0	28.9	37.9	39.2	42.5	33.8	40.3	28.9	30.9
19-21	20.6	19.1	18.2	17.6	22.7	22.4	20.6	18.6	21.9	18.8	20.0	17.5	17.2	18.1	23.1	21.8
22-24	9.7	7.9	9.6	7.9	10.8	10.2	10.0	7.8	10.1	7.4	8.1	6.1	10.4	8.4	11.7	9.6
25-29	12.4	11.2	14.3	12.9	13.2	12.2	9.9	9.5	15.7	15.2	11.0	9.8	16.8	14.4	13.4	11.6
Over 29	18.8	19.1	13.9	14.0	19.8	18.5	12.8	13.1	23.5	20.7	21.6	24.1	21.7	18.8	22.9	26.1
MARITAL STATUS																
Single	73.2	74.0	76.6	77.7	73.2	75.4	82.6	82.9	66.8	68.6	69.1	68.7	68.9	71.6	65.6	64.0
Married	26.4	25.5	22.9	21.6	26.3	24.0	17.1	16.8	33.2	31.4	30.6	31.1	30.9	28.0	33.5	35.1
Other	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.8	0.8
HIGH SCHOOL BACKGROUND																
Public, Honolulu	23.6	24.7	2.1	2.3	36.7	37.3	47.0	49.5	2.9	2.6	15.1	15.4	3.9	3.5	11.5	12.5
Public, Leeward	18.0	18.7	2.0	1.7	12.2	13.0	7.3	6.9	1.9	0.0	46.7	47.3	2.1	1.5	1.5	1.4
Public, Windward	7.5	7.4	2.1	1.2	10.3	11.0	7.5	7.8	1.6	1.3	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.1	43.9	43.9
Public, Hawaii	7.3	7.6	62.8	65.4	2.7	2.4	3.2	3.0	0.8	0.6	2.1	2.1	1.0	1.1	1.9	1.7
Public, Kauai	4.5	4.7	1.2	1.2	1.9	2.0	2.8	2.9	54.4	64.4	0.7	0.8	2.0	2.4	0.9	1.1
Public, Maui	5.5	5.7	2.5	3.1	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.2	0.4	0.6	1.2	1.2	40.8	47.8	0.8	1.1
Private, Hawaii	8.7	8.7	8.0	7.3	9.5	9.7	9.7	9.5	2.3	1.6	8.0	7.8	10.7	11.9	9.8	10.2
U.S. Mainland	12.7	10.8	8.4	7.3	10.0	9.1	8.8	7.9	22.1	17.5	12.1	11.2	23.8	16.4	19.5	17.8
U.S. Possessions	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0
Foreign Countries	4.7	4.6	4.0	4.7	5.5	5.7	4.3	3.3	6.4	5.2	4.1	4.5	6.7	6.3	2.8	2.5
Special	6.2	5.8	6.6	5.4	7.8	6.6	4.3	4.2	6.0	5.5	6.3	5.9	6.5	6.7	6.8	7.4
No Data	1.0	0.9	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	2.3	2.5	0.8	0.3	1.0	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.6	0.3
ENTRY STATUS																
New	73.2	75.9	80.2	82.0	71.7	74.2	73.0	74.8	68.9	73.1	75.7	77.6	68.6	75.2	69.0	72.2
Transfer	26.8	24.1	19.8	18.0	28.3	25.8	27.0	25.2	31.1	26.9	24.3	22.4	31.4	24.8	31.0	27.8
STATUS																
Full-Time	59.1	67.5	70.7	79.1	61.9	70.4	62.7	70.3	50.5	62.8	55.8	62.7	54.5	68.3	50.1	55.2
Part-Time	40.1	32.5	29.3	20.9	38.1	29.6	37.3	29.7	49.5	37.2	44.2	37.3	45.5	31.7	49.9	44.8
GRADE POINT AVERAGE																
3.5 and above	23.5	26.0	22.5	23.6	21.7	24.7	18.3	20.6	20.0	20.7	26.4	28.8	28.9	31.9	32.3	38.0
3.0-3.4	22.1	25.1	24.2	26.7	21.7	23.8	18.8	22.4	24.9	28.2	23.5	26.5	23.7	27.2	21.6	25.2
2.0-2.9	27.4	32.2	26.9	30.7	28.2	32.3	30.3	36.9	29.9	38.5	27.3	30.4	23.2	30.0	19.5	23.5
Below 2.0	26.9	16.6	26.5	19.0	28.5	19.2	32.6	20.0	25.2	12.6	22.9	14.3	24.3	10.8	26.7	13.3
PROGRAM																
Liberal Arts	47.3	48.8	26.3	26.4	29.8	31.3	34.0	36.6	34.4	35.9	71.0	71.8	45.7	48.7	87.3	87.0
Business	17.6	18.7	26.5	30.0	0.0	0.0	40.5	40.1	16.1	21.4	12.6	13.3	19.1	22.4	2.5	3.4
Health Services	3.0	3.4	4.9	5.1	0.0	0.0	10.1	11.7	2.7	3.2	0.0	0.0	2.6	2.4	0.0	0.0
Hotel/Food Services	2.4	2.6	2.7	2.1	1.1	1.4	7.0	7.3	0.0	0.0	1.5	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Public Services	5.2	5.3	6.7	6.5	18.7	18.5	1.1	1.2	4.3	6.5	0.5	0.6	1.7	2.4	0.0	0.0
Technology	13.9	14.9	21.8	24.3	40.5	42.9	0.0	0.0	13.8	18.1	6.2	6.1	14.0	15.5	0.0	0.0
Education	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	10.1	5.8	11.1	5.8	9.4	5.6	7.5	3.1	28.7	14.9	6.8	5.1	16.9	8.6	10.2	9.6
CREDIT COMPLETION RATIO																
1.00	47.8	55.4	60.6	67.5	49.3	55.7	49.7	59.5	54.8	62.8	42.2	48.7	46.7	55.4	38.8	47.0
.90 to .99	1.2	1.5	0.9	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.6	2.1	1.9	2.9	0.8	0.8	2.3	3.0	0.2	0.3
.80 to .89	5.3	6.6	6.3	7.3	5.0	6.3	4.7	5.7	6.0	7.8	5.4	6.7	6.7	9.5	3.8	4.2
.70 to .79	7.5	9.4	5.1	6.1	7.5	9.3	7.3	8.8	5.4	7.4	9.1	11.2	6.3	8.2	8.1	11.0
.60 to .69	4.8	5.5	4.0	4.0	4.3	4.9	4.8	5.4	3.1	3.6	5.4	6.2	6.0	6.9	4.7	5.9
.50 to .59	6.3	6.8	3.7	4.2	4.8	5.1	5.9	6.8	4.5	4.9	8.4	8.8	5.1	5.2	9.8	10.5
Under .50	27.2	14.9	19.4	9.6	28.1	17.4	26.1	11.6	24.3	10.7	28.7	17.7	26.8	11.8	34.6	21.0

APPENDIX B

CONTINUATION RATES, BY CHARACTERISTICS, FOR EACH COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Figure B-1. Hawaii Community College

B-2. Honolulu Community College

B-3. Kapiolani Community College

B-4. Kauai Community College

B-5. Leeward Community College

B-6. Maui Community College

B-7. Windward Community College

FIGURE B-1
CONTINUATION RATES, BY CHARACTERISTICS
HAWAII COMMUNITY COLLEGE
FALL 1975 TO SPRING 1976

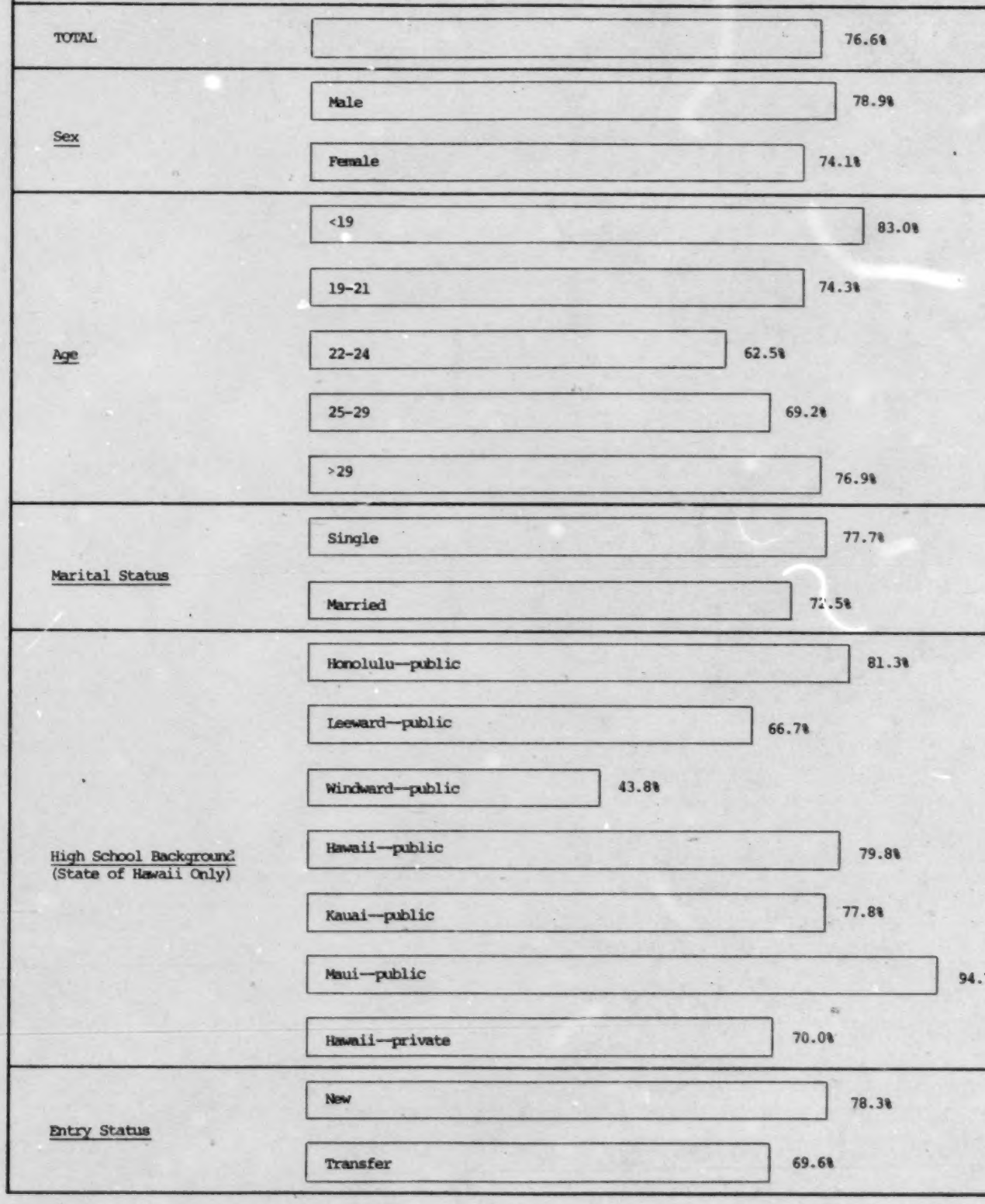


FIGURE B-1 (Cont.)

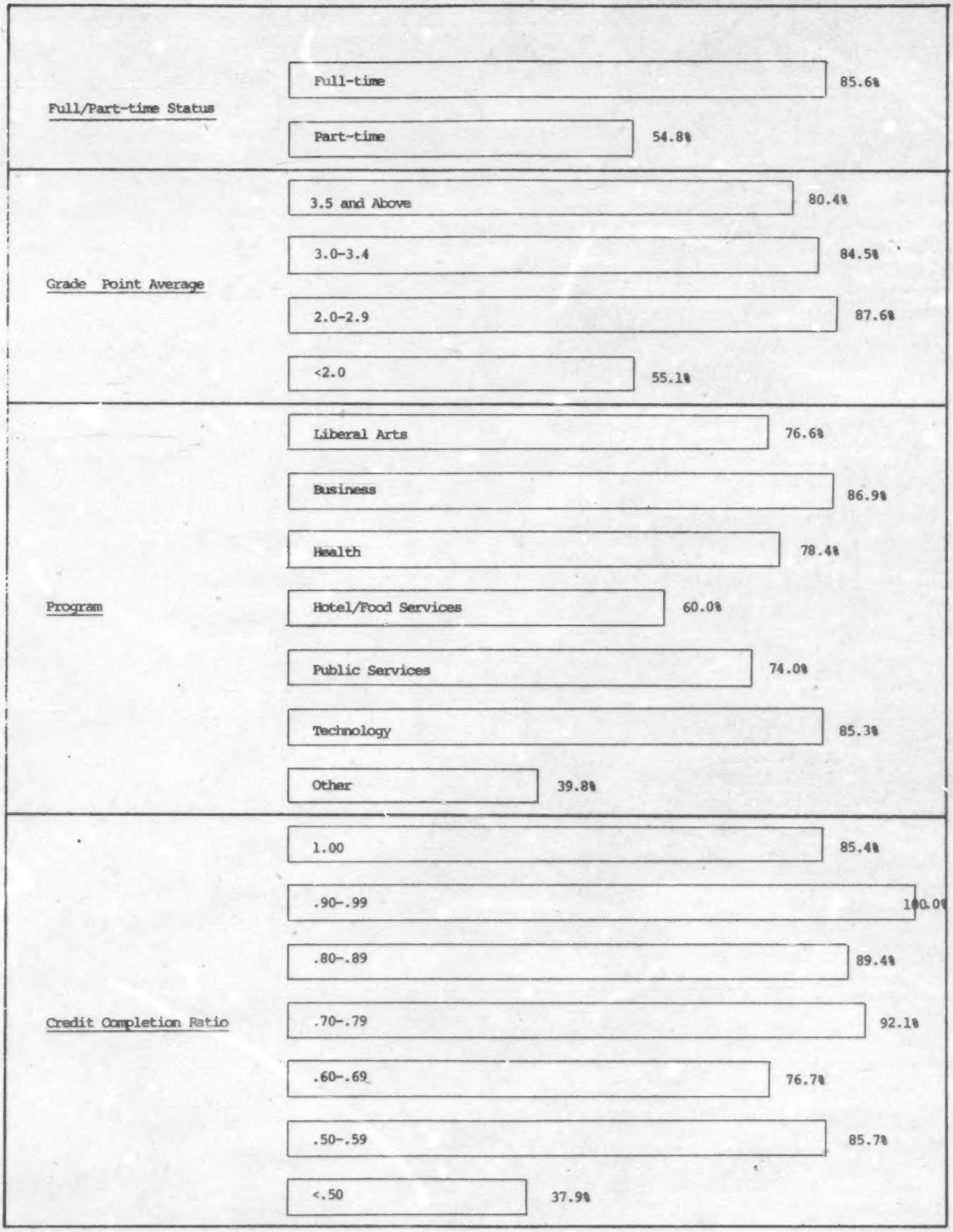


FIGURE B-2
CONTINUATION RATES, BY CHARACTERISTICS
HONOLULU COMMUNITY COLLEGE
FALL 1975 TO SPRING 1976

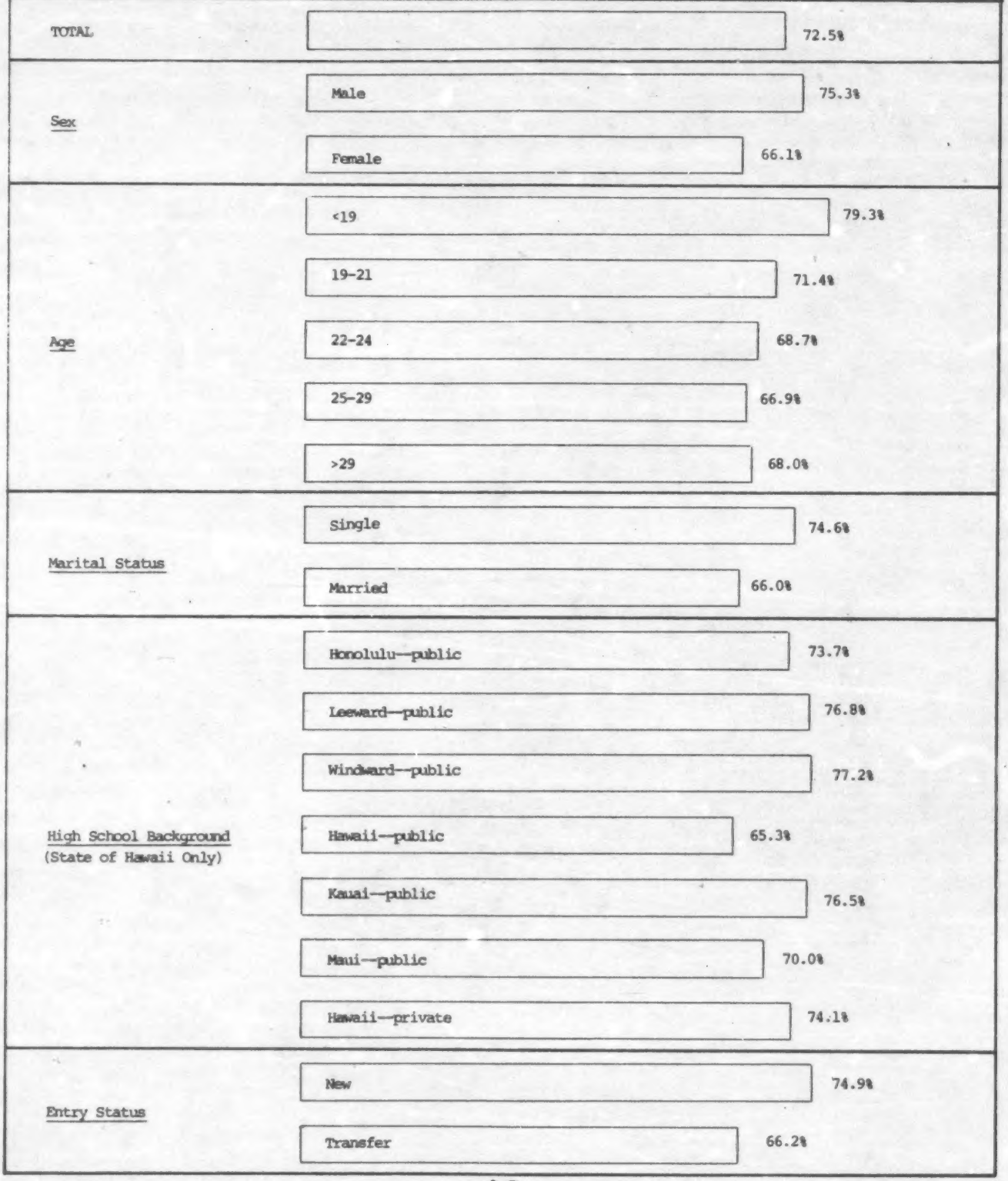


FIGURE B-2 (Cont.)

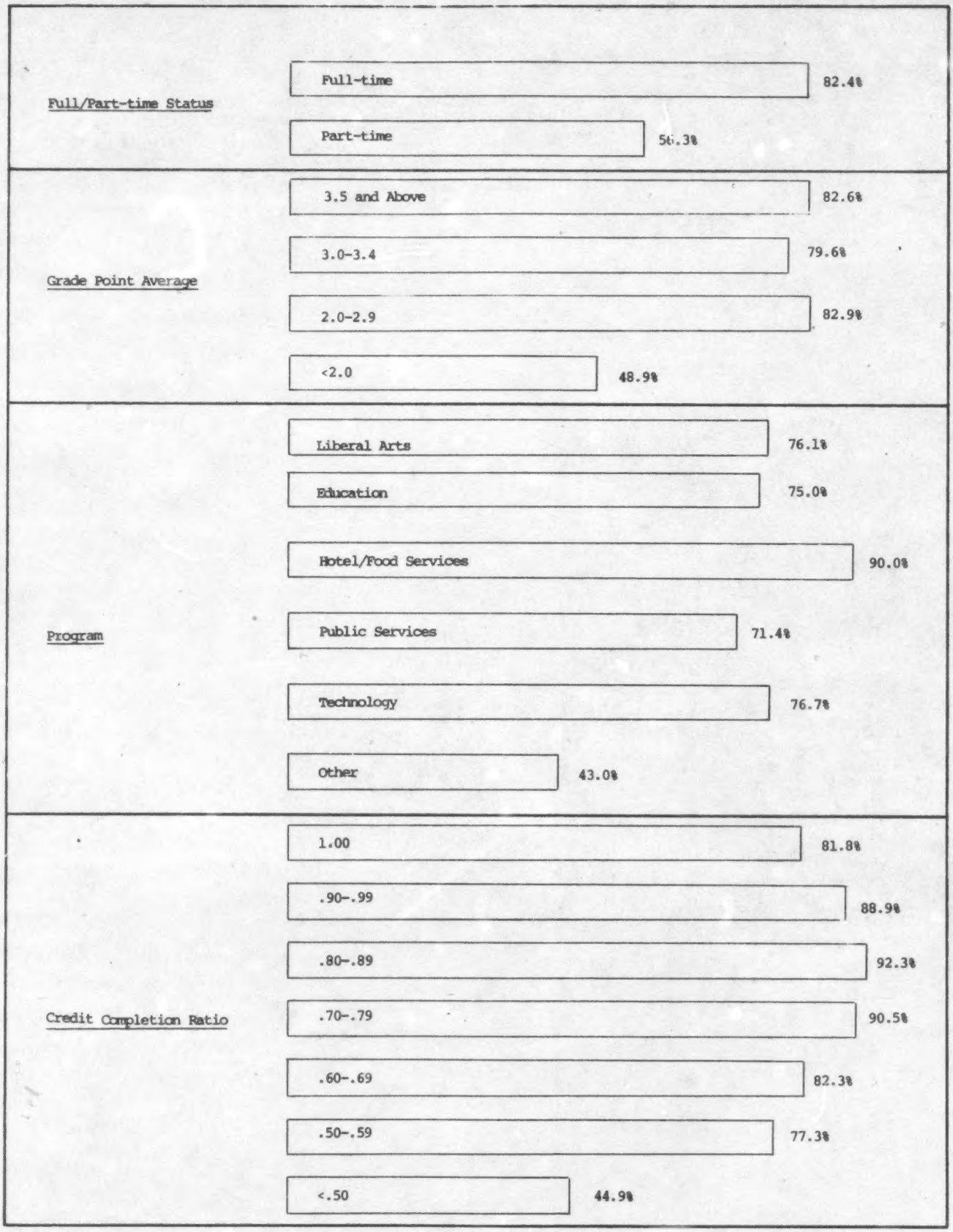


FIGURE B-3
CONTINUATION RATES, BY CHARACTERISTICS
KAPIOLANI COMMUNITY COLLEGE
FALL 1975 TO SPRING 1976

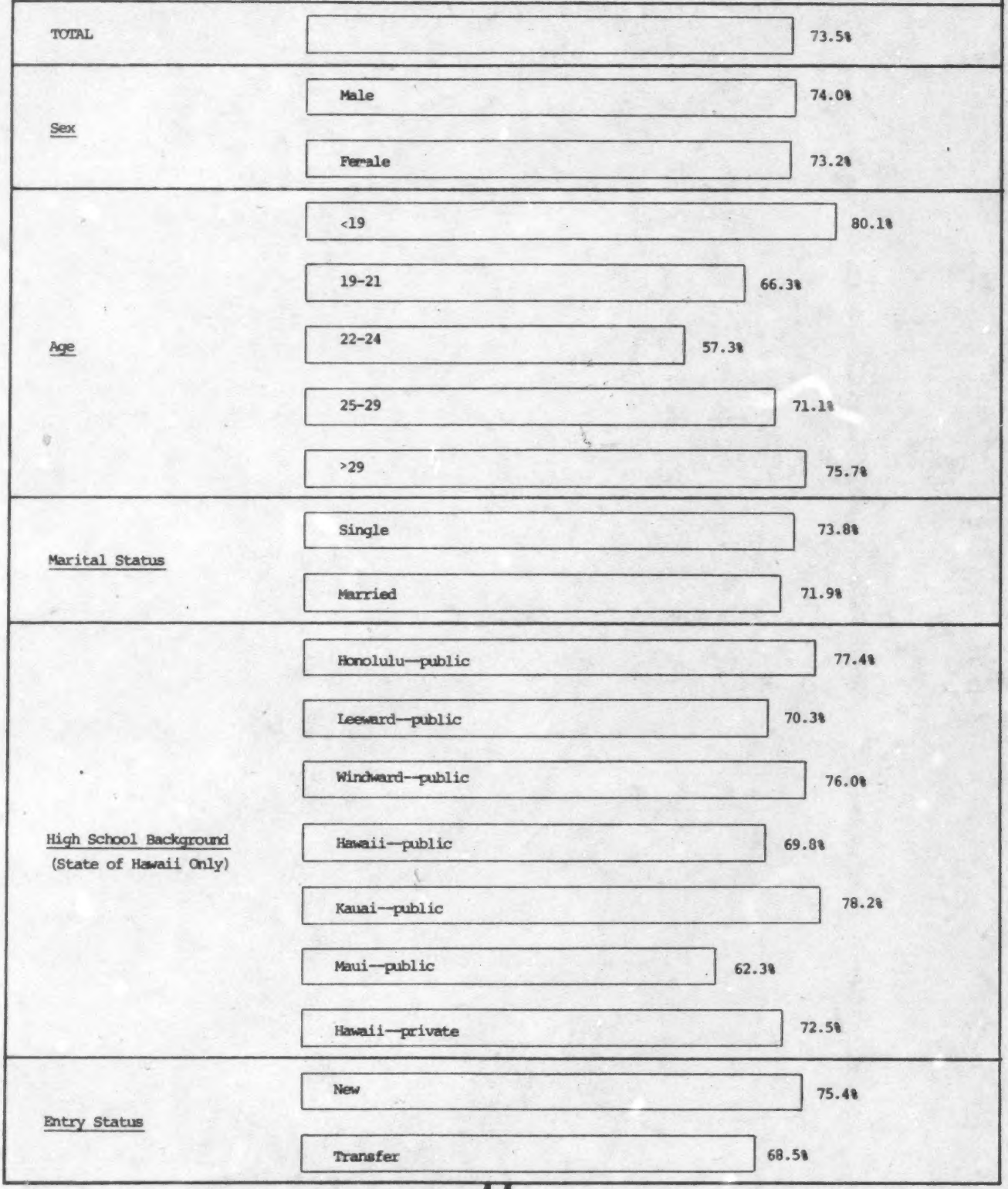


FIGURE B-3 (Cont.)

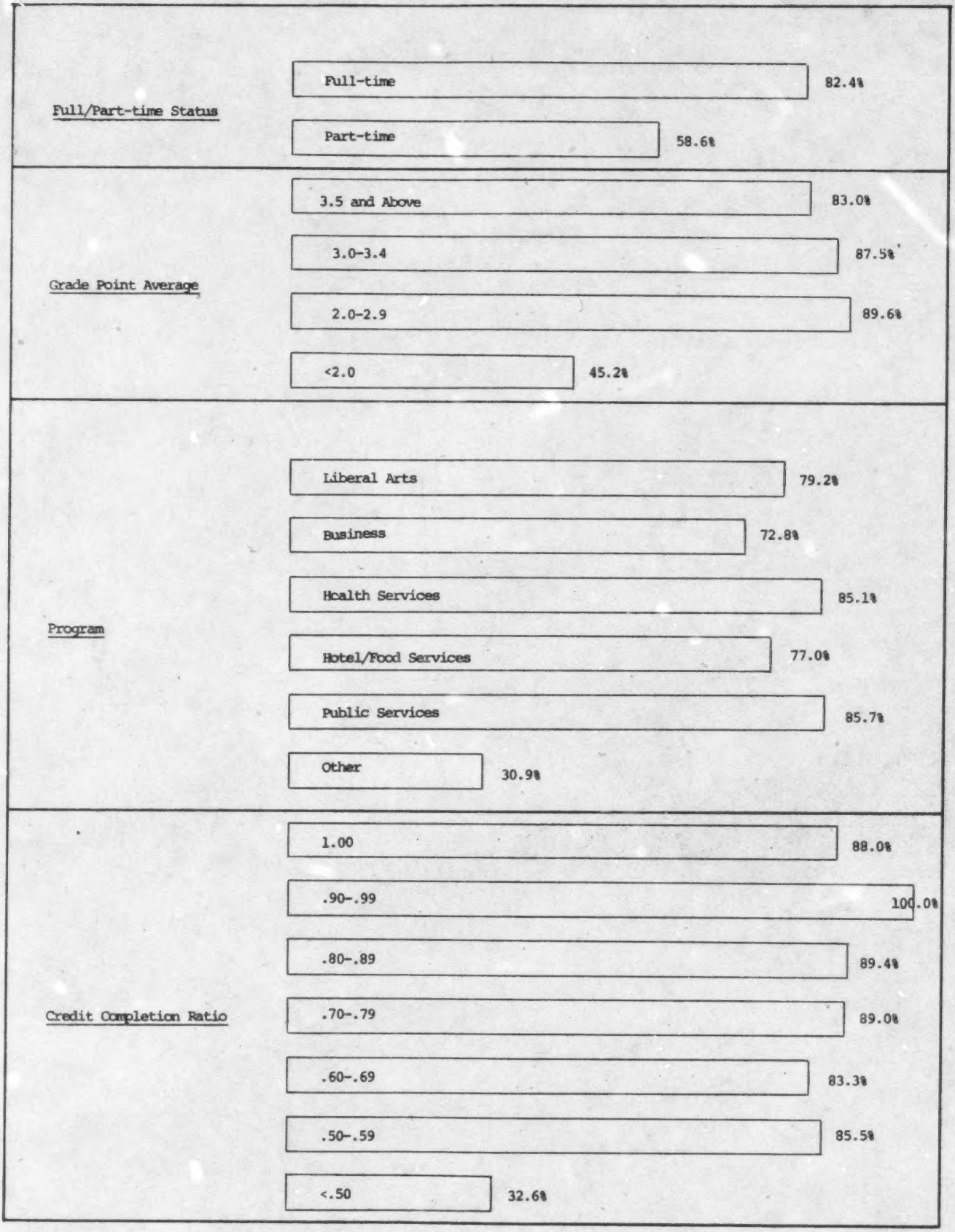


FIGURE B-4
CONTINUATION RATES, BY CHARACTERISTICS
KAUAI COMMUNITY COLLEGE
FALL 1975 TO SPRING 1976

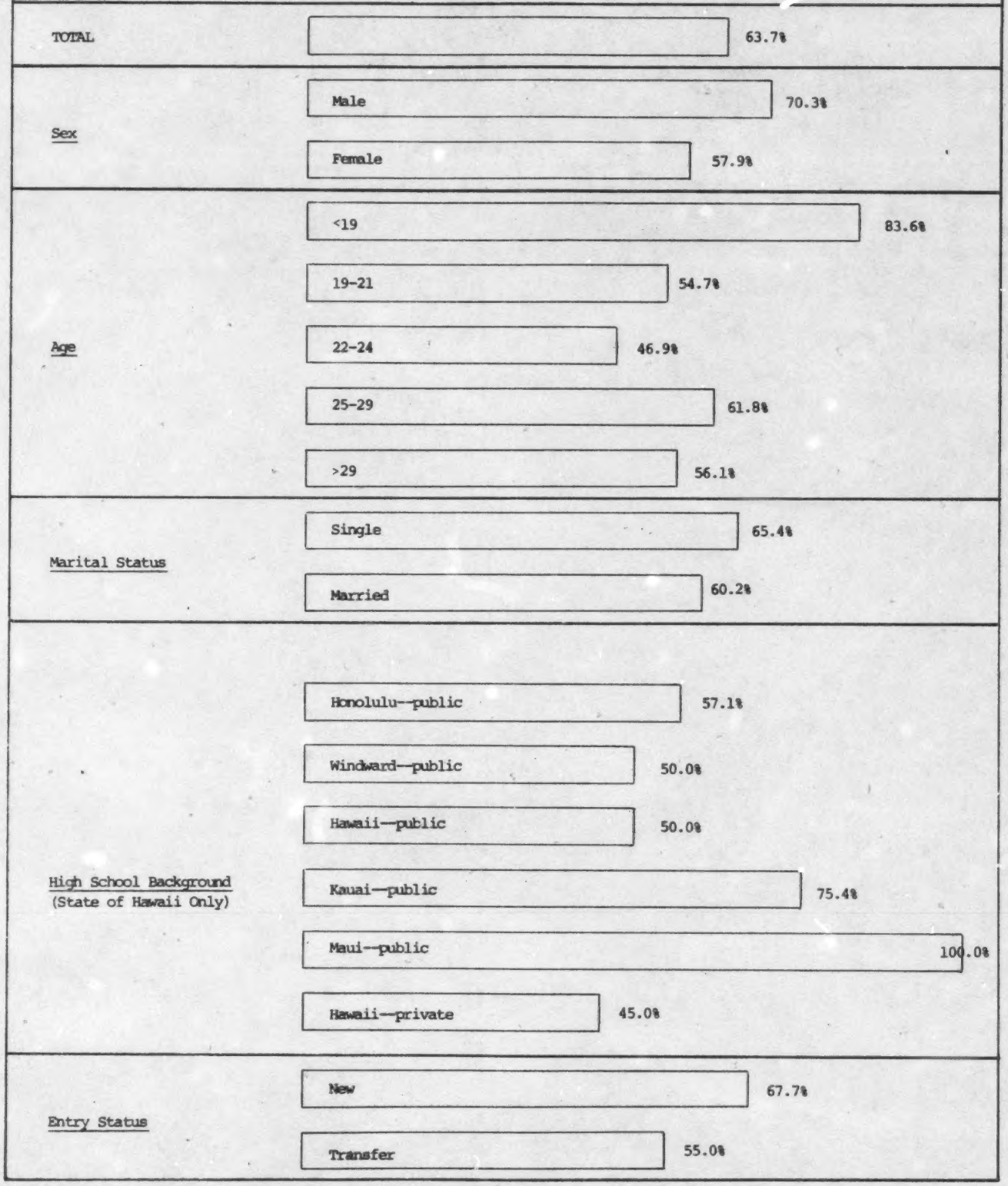


FIGURE B-4 (Cont.)

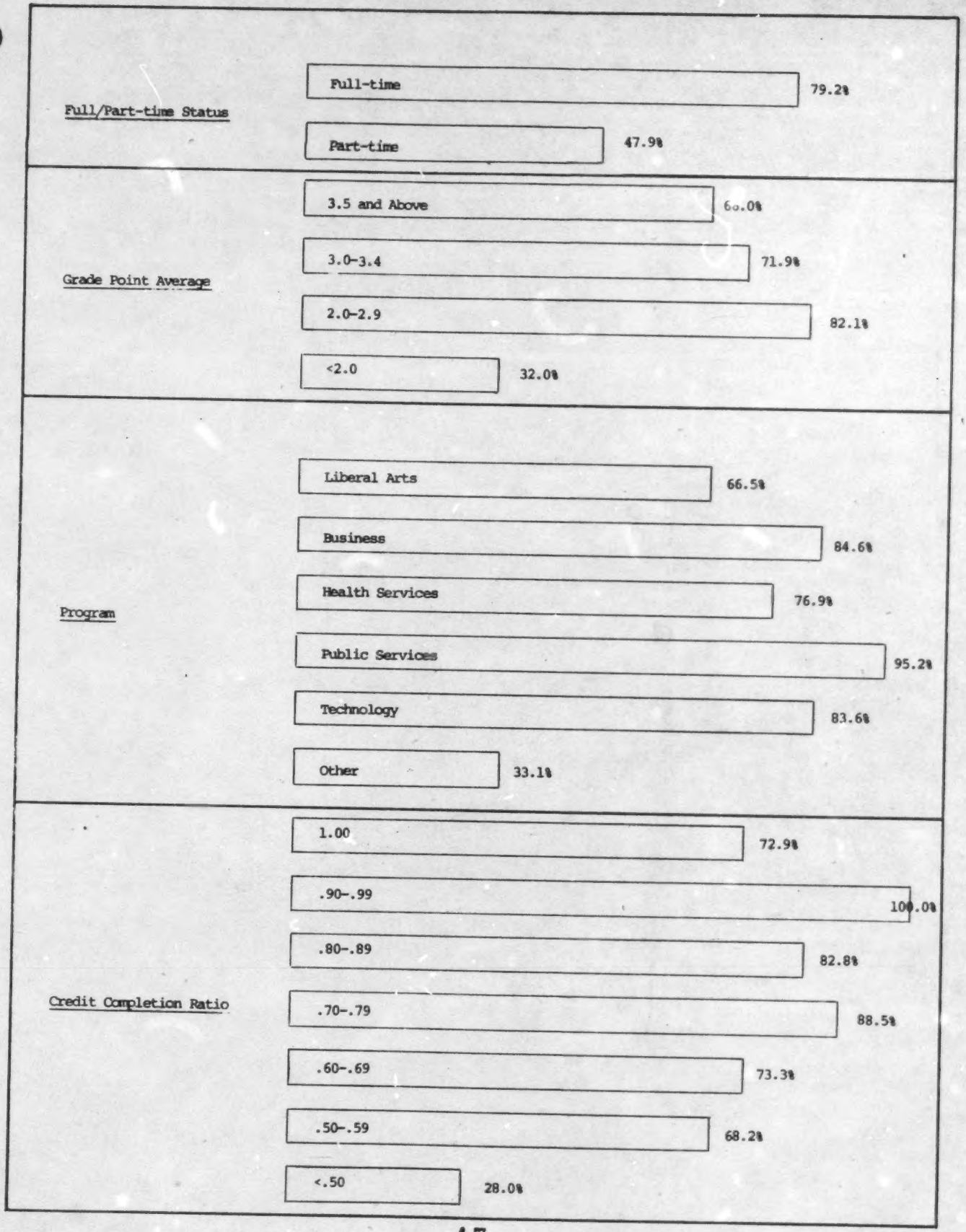


FIGURE B-5
CONTINUATION RATES, BY CHARACTERISTICS
LEEWARD COMMUNITY COLLEGE
FALL 1975 TO SPRING 1976

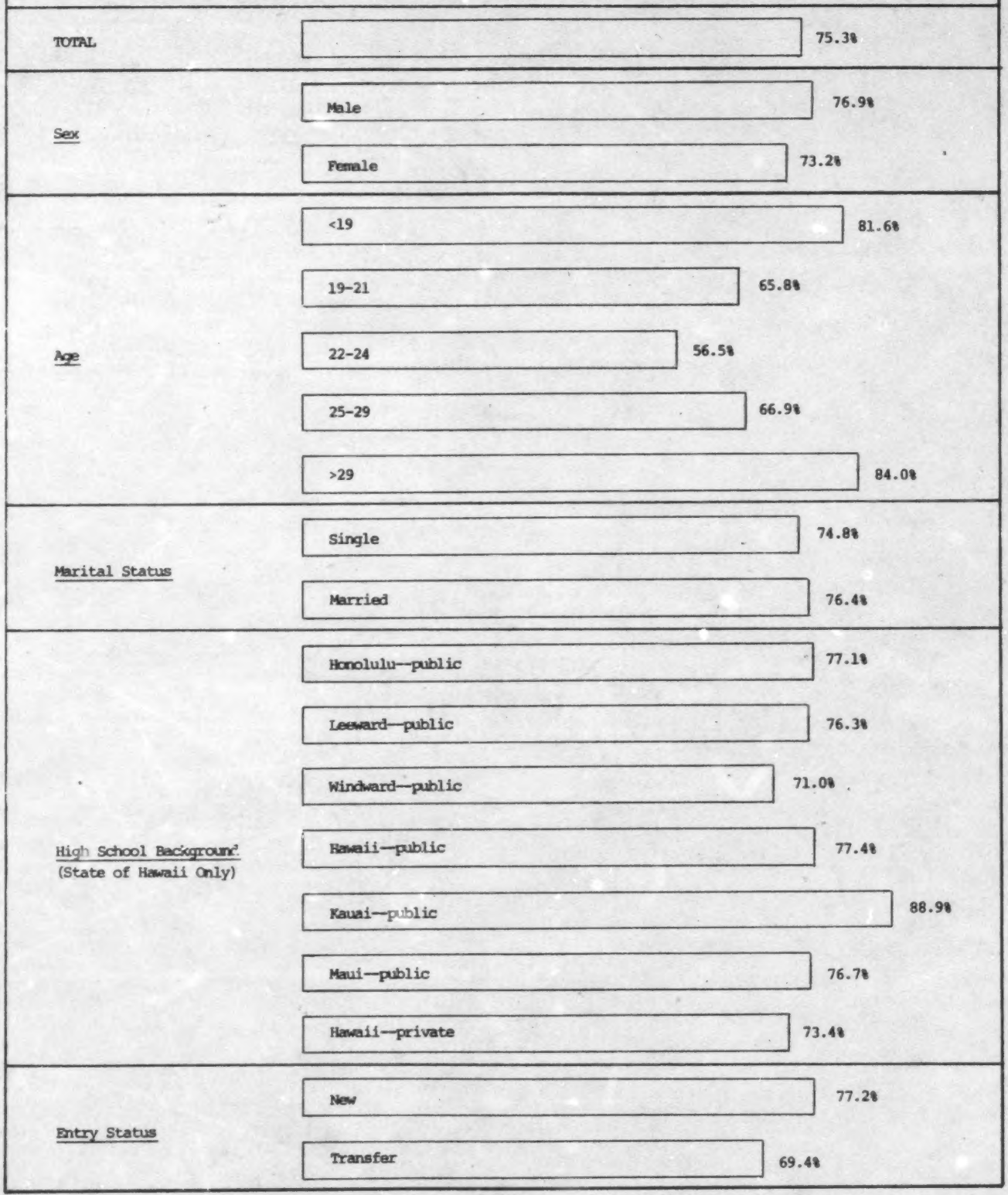


FIGURE B-5 (Cont.)

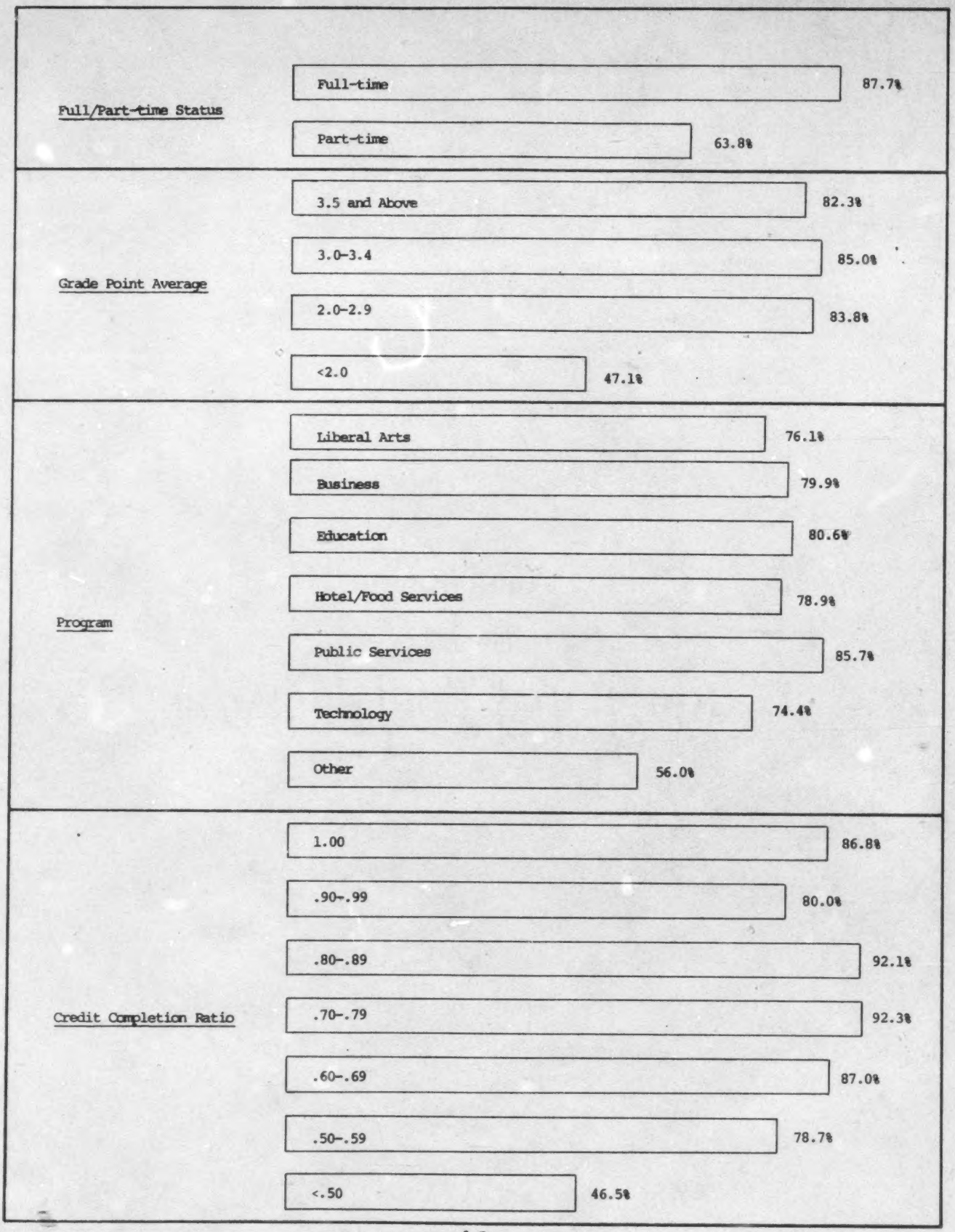


FIGURE B-6
CONTINUATION RATES, BY CHARACTERISTICS
MAUI COMMUNITY COLLEGE
FALL 1975 TO SPRING 1976

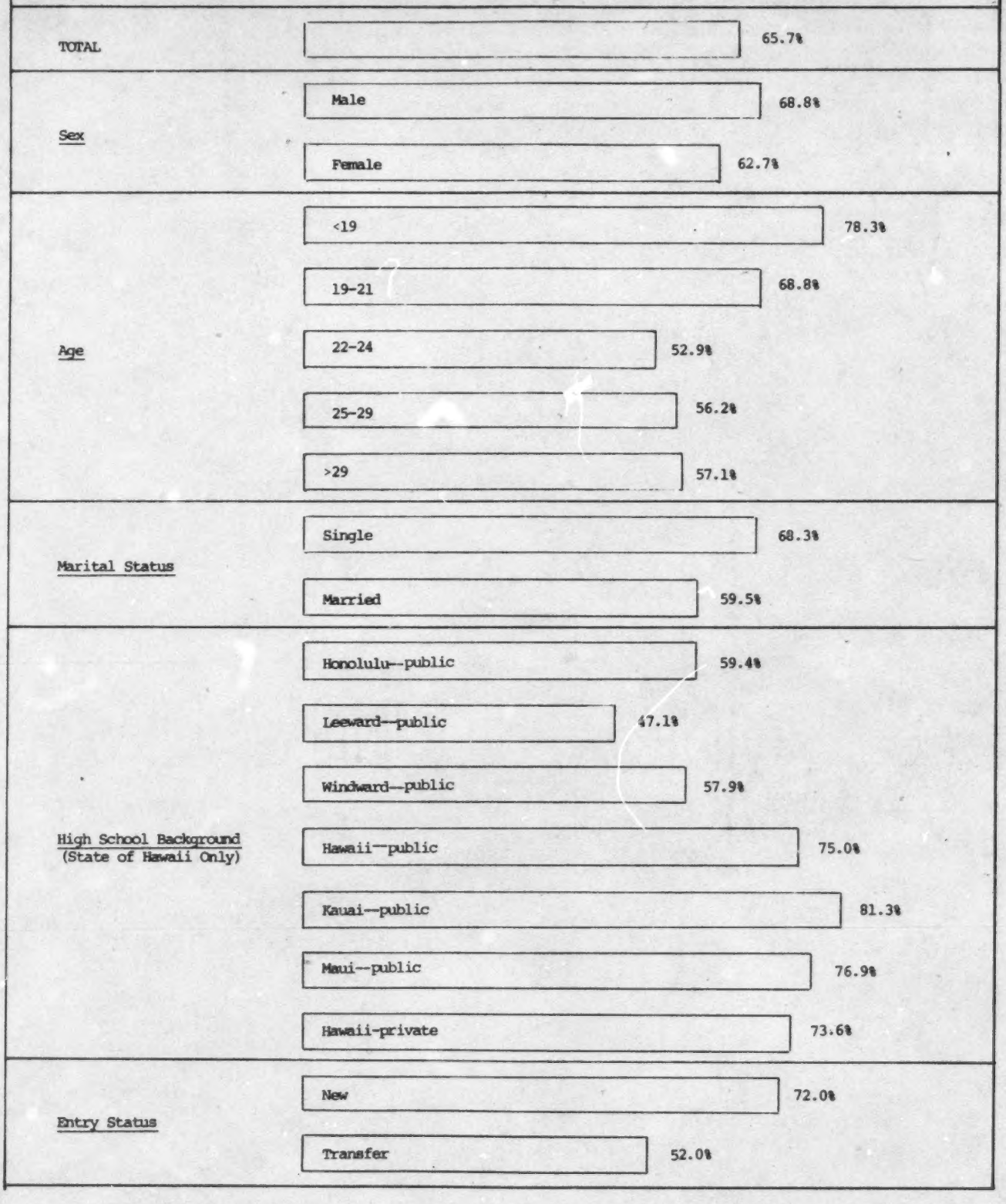


FIGURE B-6 (Cont.)

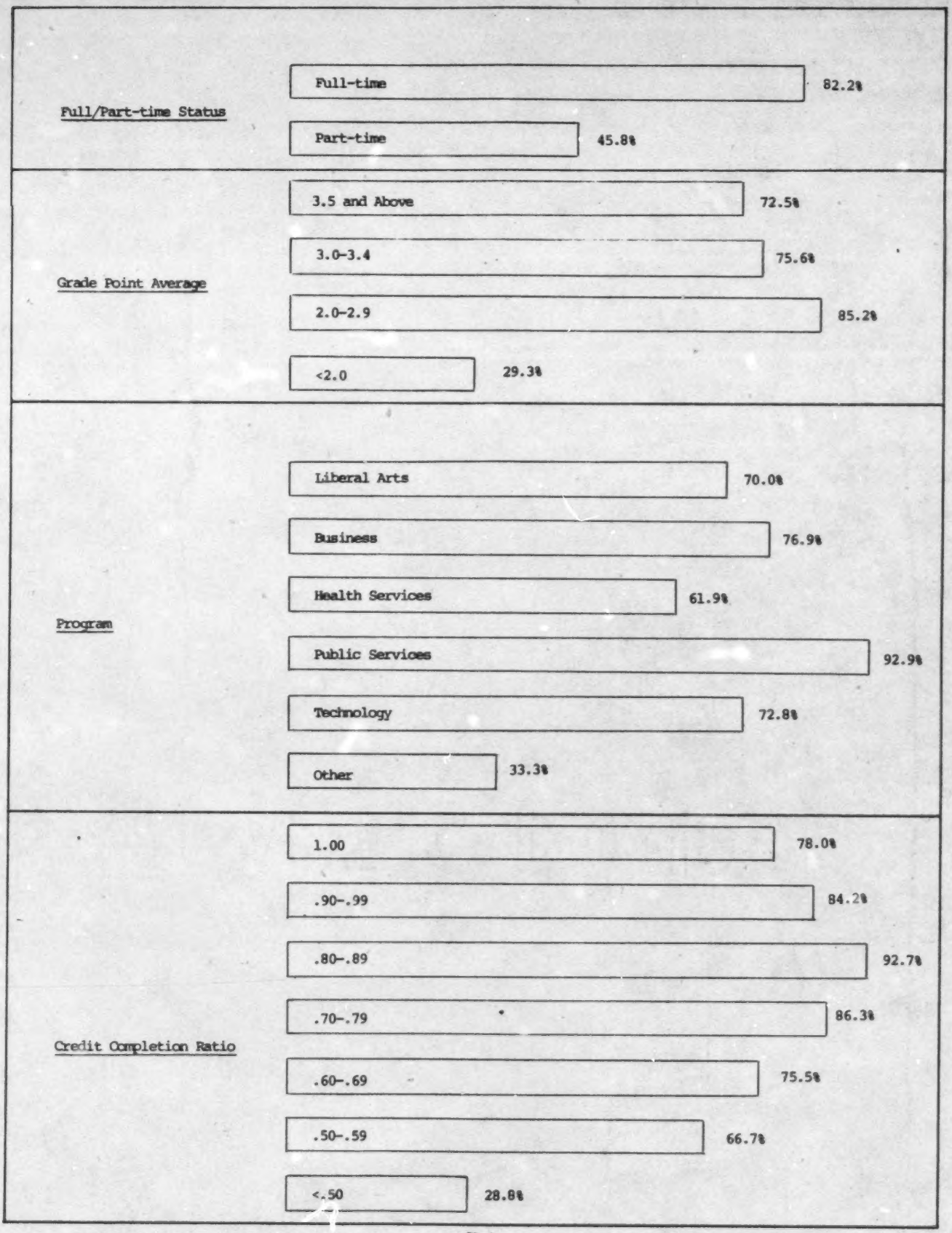


FIGURE B-7
CONTINUATION RATES, BY CHARACTERISTICS
WINDWARD COMMUNITY COLLEGE
FALL 1975 TO SPRING 1976

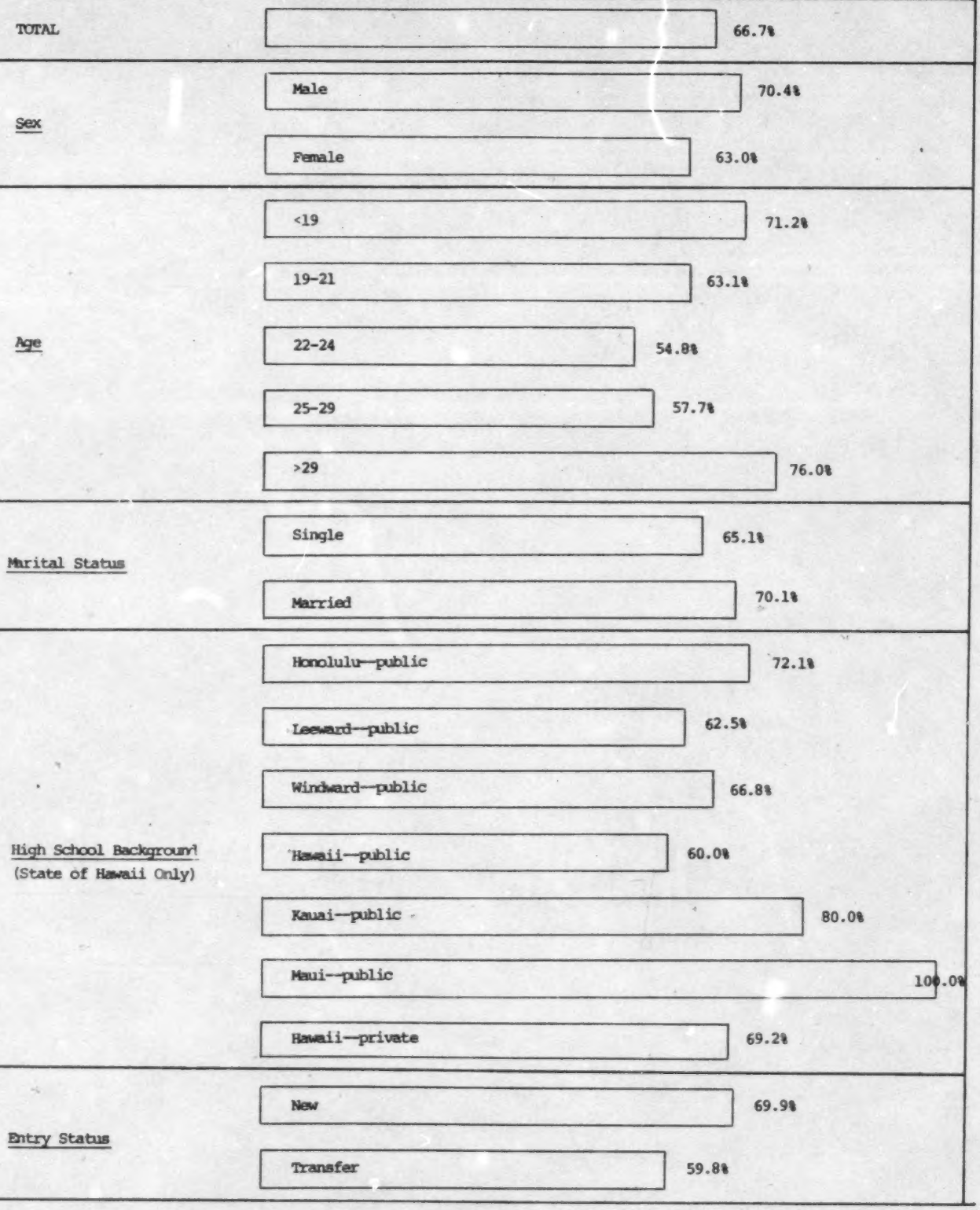
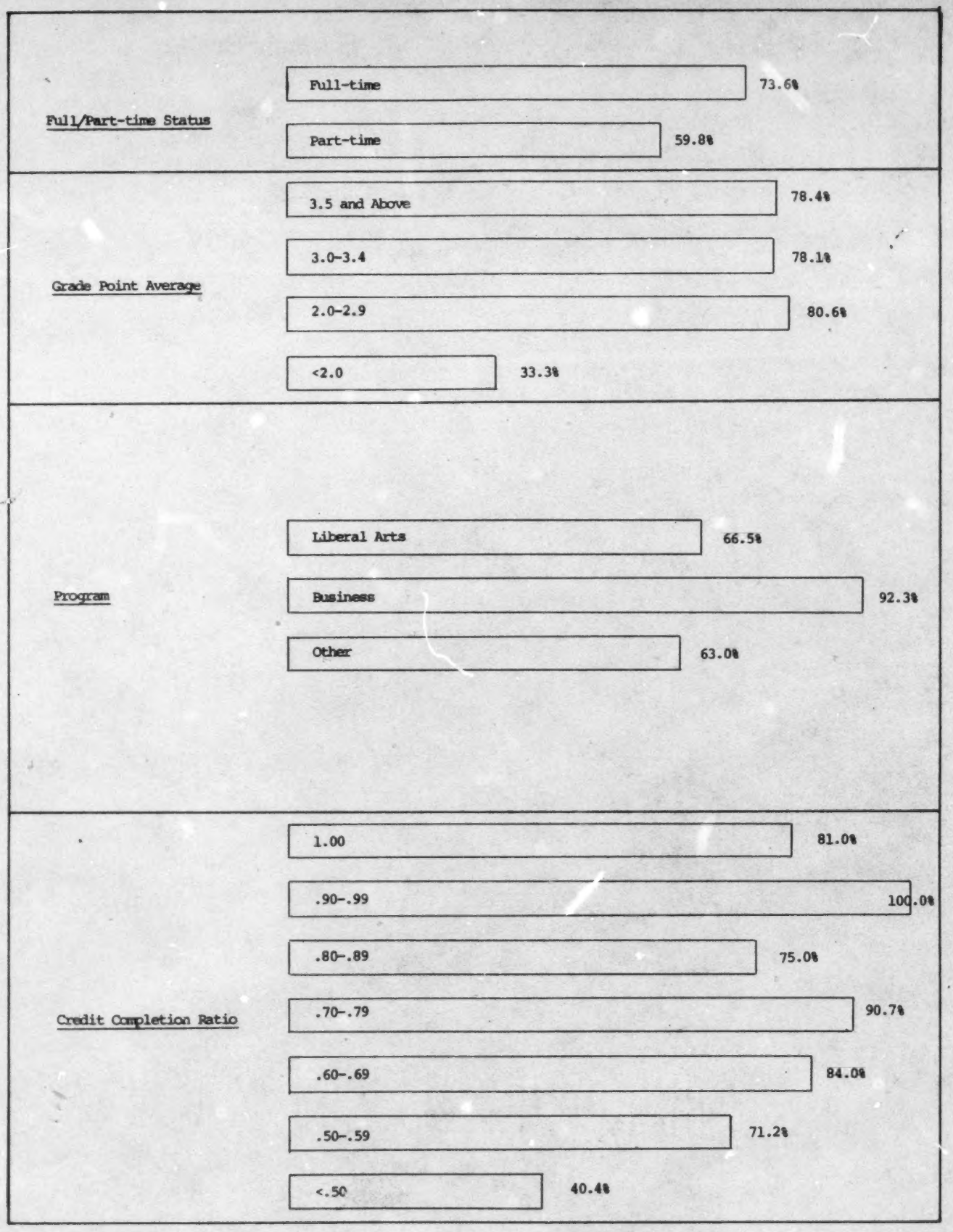


FIGURE B-7 (Cont.)



APPENDIX C

Discussion: Distribution of Students in Fall 1975 and Spring 1976, by Campus

Continuation rates affect the distribution of continuing students from semester to semester. The distribution of Fall 1975 entering students, by characteristics, differs from that of continuing students in Spring 1976. Details on these distributions, by campus, were presented in Table 2 of Appendix A. Selected findings are presented below to show increases only in the percentages from Fall 1975 to Spring 1976.

1. Hawaii Community College:

   -- males, from 53 to 54 percent;

   -- below 19 group, from 44 to 48 percent;

   -- single students, from 77 to 78 percent;

   -- public, Hawaii high schools, from 63 to 65 percent; foreign countries from 4 to 5 percent;

   -- new students, from 80 to 82 percent;

   -- full-time students, from 71 to 79 percent;

   -- 2.0 to 2.9 GPA group, from 27 to 31 percent; 3.0 to 3.4, from 24 to 27 percent; 3.5 and above, from 23 to 24 percent;

   -- business majors, from 27 to 30 percent; technology majors, from 22 to 24 percent;

   -- 1.00 credit completion ratio group, from 61 to 68 percent. 1 percent increase for .80 to .89, .70 to .79.

2. Honolulu Community College:

   -- males, from 70 to 72 percent;

   -- below 19 group, from 34 to 37 percent;

   -- single students, from 73 to 75 percent;

   -- public, Leeward high schools, from 12 to 13 percent; public, Windward, from 10 to 11 percent;

   -- new students, from 72 to 74 percent;

   -- full-time students, from 62 to 70 percent;

— 2.0 to 2.9 GPA group, from 28 to 32 percent; 3.5 and above, from 22 to 25 percent; 3.0 to 3.4, from 22 to 24 percent;

— technology majors, from 41 to 43 percent; liberal arts majors, from 30 to 31 percent;

— 1.00 credit completion ratio group, from 49 to 56 percent. 1 percent increase for .80 to .89, .70 to .79.

3. Kapiolani Community College:

— males, from 36 to 37 percent;

— below 19 group, from 47 to 51 percent;

— (marital status: no change)

— public, Honolulu high schools, from 47 to 50 percent;

— new students, from 73 to 75 percent;

— full-time students, from 63 to 70 percent;

— 2.0 to 2.9 GPA group, from 30 to 37 percent; 3.5 and above, from 18 to 21 percent; 3.0 to 3.4, from 19 to 22 percent;

— liberal arts majors, from 34 to 37 percent; health majors, from 10 to 12 percent;

— 1.00 credit completion ratio group, from 50 to 60 percent. 1-2 percent increase for .80 to .89, .70 to .79.

4. Kauai Community College:

— males, from 49 to 54 percent;

— below 19 group, from 29 to 38 percent;

— single students, from 67 to 69 percent;

— public, Kauai high schools, from 54 to 64 percent;

— new students from 69 to 73 percent;

— full-time students, from 51 to 63 percent;

— 2.0 to 2.9 GPA group, from 30 to 39 percent; 3.0 to 3.4, from 25 to 28 percent;

— business majors, from 16 to 21 percent; technology majors, from 14 to 18 percent; public services majors, from 4 to 7 percent; liberal arts majors, from 34 to 36 percent;

— 1.00 credit completion ratio group, from 55 to 63 percent. 1-2 percent increases for .90 to .99, .80 to .89, .70 to .79.

5. Leeward Community College:

— males, from 56 to 58 percent;

— below 19 group, from 39 to 43 percent; over 29 group, from 22 to 24 percent;

— (marital status: no change)

— (high school background: no change)

— new students, from 76 to 78 percent;

— full-time students, from 56 to 63 percent;

— 2.0 to 2.9 GPA group, from 27 to 30 percent; 3.5 and above, from 26 to 29 percent; 3.0 to 3.4, from 24 to 27 percent;

— liberal arts majors from 71 to 72 percent;

— 1.00 credit completion ratio group, from 42 to 49 percent. 2 percent increase for .80 to .89, .70 to .79.

6. Maui Community College:

— males, from 49 to 51 percent;

— below 19 group, from 34 to 40 percent; 19-21 group, from 17 to 18 percent;

— single students from 69 to 72 percent;

— public, Maui high schools, from 41 to 48 percent; private, Hawaii, from 11 to 12 percent;

— new students, from 69 to 75 percent;

— full-time students, from 56 to 68 percent;

— 2.0 to 2.9 GPA group, from 23 to 30 percent; 3.5 and above, 29 to 32 percent; 3.0 to 3.4, from 24 to 27 percent;

— business majors, from 19 to 22 percent; liberal arts majors, from 46 to 49 percent; technology majors, from 14 to 16 percent;

— 1.00 credit completion ratio group, from 47 to 55 percent; .80 to .89 group, from 7 to 10 percent. 1-2 percent increase for .70 to .79, .60 to .69.

7. Windward Community College:

-- males, from 51 to 53 percent;

-- over 29 group, from 23 to 26 percent; below 19 group, from 29 to 31 percent;

-- married students, from 34 to 35 percent;

— public, Honolulu high schools, from 12 to 13 percent;

— new students, from 69 to 72 percent;

— full-time students, from 50 to 55 percent;

— 3.5 and above GPA group, from 32 to 38 percent; 3.0 to 3.4, from 22 to 25 percent; 2.0 to 2.9, from 20 to 24 percent;

— 1.00 credit completion ratio from 39 to 47 percent; .70 to .79, from 8 to 11 percent. 1 percent increase for .60 to .69, .50 to .59.

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